The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIX. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1845. No. 1382.

For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and Sixpence for every additional inch, for each insertion.

Advertisements authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. JOHN HARRIS, and Mr. WM. BALL, Collectors, Sydney; Mr. JOSEPH HUNT, Maitland; Mr. LABAN WHITE, Windsor; Mr. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta; Mr. A. W. LANYDOWNE, Muswellbrook; Mr. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; Mr. JOHN COLEMAN, Penrith; Mr. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; Mr. JOHN GRAY Muswellbrook; Mr. THOMAS HOFF, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. WILLIAM TREVALLYN, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; Berrima; Mr. ROBERT DUNLOP, for the District of Yass; Mr. THOMAS DOWNE, Moreton Bay; Mr. JOHN HOLDEN, Goulburn; Mr. PEARCE HEGARTY, Mudgee and Terrace; Mr. PEARCE HEGARTY, Mudgee; Mr. HORATIO TUCKER, Port Macquarie; Mr. HENRY ALDERSON, Clarence River; Mr. JOSEPH LLOYD, Port Phillip; CAPTAIN TROW, Launceston and Van Diemen's Land; Mr. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand, where provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 12s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *a quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 15s. 6d. per quarter.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

PARRAMATTA STEAMER. COMMERCIAL WHARF.

ON and after *Monday, 30th December, the hours of starting will be as follows:*—

From Sydney.	From Parramatta.
10 A.M.	7 A.M.
2 P.M.	8 A.M.
4 P.M.	12 noon
5 P.M.	3 P.M.

Fares reasonable.—FRUIT and other Freight at low rates: WOOL *One Shilling a Bale*; and the usual facilities for storage and delivery, free of charge.

Apply—at Parramatta to Capt. Morris or Shorter,—at Sydney to

JAS. PATERSON, Manager.

682

PARRAMATTA STEAMER.

NAPIER.

THE times of starting the old packets having been *again* altered to hours less convenient for the public, and with no other object than to injure the proprietors of the above favorite steam-packet,

Notice is respectfully given by the owners that they do not intend to make any deviation in their fixed hours of running; but depending upon *lower charges and regularity*, they trust (notwithstanding the gratuitous opposition) to receive even increased support.

From Parramatta, 7 A.M. and 2 P.M.

From Sydney, half past 9 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Parramatta—Saloon, 1s. 6d. Steerage 9d.

Kissing Point—Saloon, 1s. Steerage 6d.

Bedlam Ferry—Saloon, 9d. Steerage 6d.

Kellick's Wharf, Sussex-street.

December 28. 8761

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER *NOPHIA JANE* will leave Kellick's Wharf, every Monday and Thursday evening, at 5 P.M., in lieu of the Commercial Wharf as heretofore.

December 31. 8828

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE FINE PACKET *WAVE*, Thomas Birkenshaw, leaves Wilson's Wharf for the above port *(going to the Wharf)* on Tuesday next, the 7th January. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodation) apply on board; or to

8816 SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE regular trader first-class river built ship *EMBERTA*, Captain Benjamin Dagley, having all her dead weight on board, has commenced loading wool.

Her accommodations for passengers are very superior, and she is provided with an experienced surgeon. For freight of wool or light goods only, or passage, application to be made to the Captain, on board; or to

WILLIAM C. BOTTS, Wharf, Darling Harbour.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine A1 British-built SHIP *GARLAND GROVE*, Captain Robson, to sail on the 20th January; has superior accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, Darling Harbour; to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO., Port-street; or to BUCHANAN AND CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

8520

NEW YEAR'S BALL.

MR. J. CLARE'S ANNUAL BALL takes place at his Assembly Rooms, King-street, on Wednesday, 1st January, 1845. 8849

COME! COME! AND SEE.

"SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL," BOTANY.

MR. THOMAS KELLET, of the above-named Hotel, begs to remind his friends and supporters that he will, on New Year's Day, rent a WHOLE HOGSHEAD, and provide such other entertainments as will be gratifying, and give additional pleasure to them in their trip to view the splendid scenery of the celebrated Botany Bay.

December 31. 8882

BANK NOTICE.

SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a seventh instalment of ten per cent. upon the original amount of stock in this Company, will be payable to the shareholders on and after Monday, the 6th day of January next upon application being made to the Manager, at the Company's office, George street.

T. W. SMART, Manager.

Sydney Banking Company, Sydney, 26th December. 8697

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED for Mutual Insurance of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. T. W. Smart Chairman
C. Kemp, Deputy Chairman
T. Agnew.
T. Arrowsmith.
T. Hoare Jun.
W. R. Scott.

The liabilities in this Company are limited to five times the amount of annual premiums paid, and absolutely cease with the expiration of the members' respective policies—see section 4 of the Deed of Settlement.

The profits will be divided amongst the members, subject to the reservation stated in section 69 of the Deed of Settlement.

As it is understood that many parties residing in the country are desirous in insure, the Directors are about to appoint agents at the undermentioned places to receive applications from those respective towns and neighbourhoods, viz:—

Bathurst, Camden, Campbelltown, Goulburn, Liverpool, Maitland, Parramatta, Windsor.

Forms of application for Insurance, and the Scale of Premiums, may be had at the Office.—Also—copies of the Deed of Settlement.

Office hours, 10 to 4 daily

E. HANCOCK, Secretary.

436, George-street, entrance in King street. January, 1845. 8759

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 23rd December, 1844.

UNTIL further notice, Tenders for Bills, to be drawn by the undersigned on Her Majesty's Treasury, at thirty days' sight, will be received at this Office every Thursday, at noon, the most favorable of which, if approved of, will be accepted.

No Tenders will be received unless sealed, and *in duplicate*, marked "*Tenders for Bills.*"

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

6567

FORT ACADEMY.—CHURCH HILL.

MR. GEORGE PAYNE DIX begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that the duties of his Establishment will be resumed on Thursday, 2nd January 1845.

Vacancies for two boarders.

For terms, and other particulars, apply to Mr. Taylor, at the Academy. 8575

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, *Jamison-street, No. 5.*

MRS. WRIGHT begs to intimate to her friends and the public, that her Seminary will re-open on the 1st of January, 1845, when she hopes for a continuance of their patronage and support.

Mrs. W. is prepared to receive a few boarders on moderate terms. 8570

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING EXECUTED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

THIS DAY, THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1845, THE "SOUTHERN QUEEN,"

A Weekly Newspaper for the City and the Bush, and the Chronicle of the National Church; the object of which is to express the feelings of that portion of the community who, while it will uphold every Constitutional privilege of a Free People in the true spirit of British liberty, has been also taught, and is disposed to extend, "honour to whom honour is due;" that is, where differences in opinion arise, sets a due value upon open and manly controversy, despising, politically, a factious or underhand opposition, scarcely less than it detests the perversion of the Public Press to the vile practices of detraction and slander; and which, having been "brought up under the hallowed shade of the Church of England," so far from casting unmerited reproaches upon our Dioceses and the Clergy, demands, at the present crisis, a Paper competent to the fearless vindication of her Ecclesiastical Polity.

The Paper will consist of 16 pages royal quarto, and will be diversified by contributions to its Literary department, blending amusement with sound instruction; in the preparation of which no pains will be spared to fit them for the Drawing Room as well as for the unrestricted perusal of the Family Circle.

Subscribers' Names will be received at the City Printing Office, No. 16, Hunter-street. 26th December, 1844. 8680

EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS

IN accordance with the third resolution, unanimously agreed to at the PUBLIC MEETING convened by the Right Worshipful the Mayor, and held in the City Theatre on Monday, the 9th of December, 1844,—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, on and after the 1st day of January, 1845, the proprietors of the various drapery establishments in the city of Sydney will close their shops at half-past 7 o'clock P.M. throughout the year (Saturday nights excepted).

Ladies and the public are therefore earnestly requested to make their purchases before that hour.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN B. JOHNS, Hon Sec.

Sydney, December 26. 8658

SURGEON-DENTIST.

MR. BELISARIO, Spring-street, can be consulted daily on all diseases of the Teeth, Gums, &c.

Every description of Artificial Teeth prepared on the most approved principle. Terms moderate. 6982

BARK HUTS BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERPOOL ROAD.

THE undersigned, having completed some extensive additions and improvements in the above establishment, is now ready to receive sheep and cattle as heretofore.

Apply on the premises; or at 1, Colonnade, Bridge-street.

JOHN HAMILTON.

N.B.—A fair price given for fat stock. 7089

MANEROO, SHEARING SUPPLIES.

THE Settlers in the District of Maneroo are informed, that they can be furnished with all necessary shearing supplies at the Store, Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, at mod-rate prices:—

Tea	M'Manus's Parramatta
Sugar	Drays
Flour	Woolpacks
Tobacco	Sheep shears
Salt	Seaming twine
Soap	Boots and shoes
Soda	Blankets and rugs
Corrosive sublimate	Slops of every description
Hardware	
Earthenware	

N. B. Sheep, cattle, hides, sheepskins wool, or tallow, delivered at the township taken in exchange, the distance from Hilbert's being forty miles, on an excellent road. Every facility for the shipment of wool and produce by regular packets to Sydney. 8695

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' HOTEL, BOTANY BAY.

THOMAS KELLETT returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public, for their very liberal support since he has opened the above Hotel and invites those who have not yet visited this delightful bay to do so, as he is confident from the accommodations of his house, combined with moderate charges, that he will give satisfaction to those who patronize him. The Hotel is little better than Sew miles from the Police Office, Sydney, by the road leading off Parramatta-street, passing through Chippendale, and the Waterloo Mills, whence longer posts at equal distance show the roads, as the road is good it will be a delightful drive. There is a road through Newtown, past Mr. Lord's Flour Mills, and so on to La Perouse's monument, and gentlemen on horseback can come several other ways. It is considered one of the healthiest spots in the colony for invalids, and sea bathing is at the very door of the house. For young married couples to spend the honey-moon, the greatest attention will be paid to their comfort, and they will be accommodated on the most reasonable terms. Dinners or lunches provided at the shortest notice.

N. B. A bullock to be roasted on New Year's Day. 7670

REMOVAL.

JOHN G. COHEN, Auctioneer and Agent, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has taken those central premises, formerly the Sydney Bank, George-street, (two doors south of Hunter-street), where he hopes to receive a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since his commencement in the above business.

Excellent dry Stores for every description of merchandise, which will be stored free of expense till the day of sale.

TO LET,

Two Offices on the first floor, well adapted for a public company, merchants, solicitors, &c. Private entrance, George street. 8569

REMOVAL.

RICHARD LAND, Watchmaker and Jeweller, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from King-street, to No. 459, George-street, south of the Post Office, where he will carry on the above trades in all their various branches, and by employing the best workmen in the colony, he hopes to merit a continuance of the kind and liberal support he has experienced from his old friends and customers since his commencement in the above line.

N.B.—Watchmakers and Jewellers supplied with tools and materials. 8195

HOW TO DEPEND ON TIME!!!

LET E. D. COHEN repair your watches, and you will not be disappointed in regard to precise time, as all the watches repaired by him are sure to give satisfaction. At the City Hall of Arts, watches, clocks, and musical boxes of every description are repaired in a workmanlike style, at just charges. E. D. C. being the only shopkeeper in Sydney who has a practical workman; and having had twenty six years practical experience in all the branches of his business, he undertakes to make clocks and watches of the most complicated construction perform correctly, or to make no charge.

☞ The celebrated Astronomical Clock of the City Gaolers is going correctly. Any person may have his watch regulated free of charge.

HOW TO SEE YOUR WAY CLEAR.

USE E. D. COHEN'S SPECTACLES. His Establishment is the only Optical and Spectacle Manufactory in the colony; any sight can be suited at the City Hall of Arts. The great risk in buying Spectacles from those persons who know little or nothing of the nature of Optics, is only found out when the sight is injured, and the proper way to preserve this, the most valuable faculty of the human frame, is to deal with men who understand their nature, and are skilly workmen.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES FROM NO. 1 TO 15.

☞ To prevent any mistake in the Address E. D. COHEN'S is only three doors above the Post Office, the City Hall of Arts is known by the two Mechanical Clocks and large Looking Glass at the end of the shop, 395, George-street. 8626

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

MERCHANTS, Shopkeepers and Traders, can be supplied at the City Hall of Arts, Journals, day books, &c., &c., at extremely low prices for cash. Every description of Account Books made and ruled to any pattern. All kinds of stationery and school books always on hand.

8177 WILLIAM MOFFITT.

TRAFALGAR HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET, *Nearly opposite the Post Office.*

SETTLERS and Country Storekeepers will continue to be supplied at wholesale prices during the ensuing season, at this establishment. A few prices are enumerated, in order to show which *in reality* is the cheapest shop in Sydney.

Good Shirting Shirts, 10d. per yard
Orleans cloths, 10d. per yard
Unbleached calicos, 10 inch wide, only 4½d.
Moleskins, 8d. per yard
Chints cambric dresses, from 4s. 6d. to the best that are manufactured
A large assortment of fancy cap ribbons, from 2d. per yard
Light summer vests, from 5s. 6d. each.
Moleskin jackets and trousers, plush and toilinette sleeve vests, tweed coats and trousers, boys' and men's blouses, striped and regatta shirts, and all descriptions of slops at equally low prices.

Observe Trafalgar House, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office. 8761

ROBERT BOURNE AND CO. beg to inform Settlers, Storekeepers, and others, that they have just received several packages of the following goods, which they are selling at the lowest possible prices:—

Moleskin trousers
Serge, striped and regatta shirts
Blankets, rugs
Ticks, sprigs, checks
Long cloths
Sheetings
Stout calicos
Huckabacks

One case gentleman's superior white shirts

READY FOR SALE THIS DAY, a very choice assortment of silks and printed Merlin, Cashmere, Beltazeens, and Mousseline de laine Dresses, of the newest styles, and very cheap.

R. B. and Co. have re-marked the whole of their superior stock of silks, which they are now selling at very reduced prices, commencing at ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE PER YARD.

245, Pitt-street, December 30. 8708

EARLEY'S WITNEY BLANKETS,

FROM 7-4 to 12-4, common, medium, and super qualities, on sale at the Stores of

J. HOPKINS, Queen's Wharf.

8678

WOOL AND TALLOW.

WOOL AND TALLOW purchased, or a liberal cash advance given thereon upon the day of delivery into store, for consignment to Liverpool or London, by

BUCHANAN AND CO.

Office.—Lyons buildings, George-street. Stores.—Darling Harbour Wharf, late Geelong, Brown, and Co.'s. 8718

WOOL.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street Church-hill.

159

WOOL, SHEEP FAT, AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, fat sheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash.

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

8295

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs Cruikshank, Melville, and Co.

R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.

8257

THE undersigned affords liberal advances, as usual, on Wool and other produce, consigned to him for sale by his correspondents, Messrs. Elliee, Kinnear, and Co., in London.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS, Wharf, Darling Harbour.

November 22. 8060

THE undersigned are purchasers of WOOL and TALLOW, or will make advances on consignments to their friends in London, Messrs. Barbour, Thacker, and Co.

LAMB AND FARBURY.

8708

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or advance on WOOL, OIL, TALLOW, or other colonial produce, consigned for sale to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magnie, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,

8708 Fort-street.

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Son, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf.

8708

TO LEND,

£400, at 8 per cent. interest, on real security. Apply to F. Reddek, solicitor, Windsor. 8653

TO BE SOLD, OR TO LET,

THAT SPLENDID FARM on the Hunter River, situated at Jerry's Plains, and known as MARYVILLE, lately occupied by Captain Russell, containing 1280 acres of land; there is a neat cottage of eight rooms, stable, kitchen, dairy, laundry, stores, pigsties, granary, and a garden, well stocked with all sort of fruit trees, one large paddock for horses, well secured, and one extension paddock about 30 acres, a fine run for either sheep or cattle, and is about 40 miles from Maitland, and possession could be given immediately.

Apply by letter, post-paid, to Mr. Richard Alcorn, Jerry's Plains, or to the undersigned.

ALSO TO SET,

A first-rate business house in the best part of West Maitland, and next door to — Turner, Esq., Solicitor. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to Mr. Ledsam, Auctioneer, West Maitland; or to

A. & S. LYONS.

Pitt-street, November 12. 8477

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH NOBBS, LATE OF YORK-STREET, SYDNEY, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the estate of the above-named Joseph Nobbs, deceased, by bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other securities, are requested to pay the amount of the same into the hands of Lucy Nobbs, widow, or to her order only, all such having been given to her by her late husband some time prior to his decease, for the purpose of receiving the amount due on them, and further secured to her by a codicil bearing date 11th of December, 1844.

WILLIAM BROWN, Proctor for the said Lucy Nobbs, widow. 8788

WINDSOR.

THE undersigned requests that all debts due to the late firm of Bomderson and M'Donell, storekeepers, Windsor, be paid to Mr. Thomas M'Donell, Hawkesbury Store, Windsor, without further delay, or they will be handed over to a solicitor for peremptory collection.

W. M'DONELL.

Sydney, December 27. 8708

I RICHARD WARD, do hereby give a notice and intimate to the public, that I will sell a BLACK HORSE, branded HD on the near shoulder and G under the mane, to defray expenses, unless released within twenty-one days from this date.

White Hart Inn, Muswellbrook, December 18. 8289

PIANO WANTED.

WANTED, a Square Piano, new, or second-hand if good. Apply at Mr. Guion's, Jeweller, George-street. 8795

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid.) at Wollondilly; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney

RICHARD A. WISEMAN.

Wollondilly, August 1. 1449

£1,500 WANTED on first-rate CITY PROPERTY, producing a rental of upwards of £100 per annum, and leased to respectable tenants, for which 10 per cent will be given for two or three years. For particulars apply to John R. Brenan, Esq., Solicitor, George-street.

December 29. 8814

GARDENER,

WANTED, a married Gardener, without incumbrance; the wife to keep a cottage clean, and to wash and cook for a single gentleman; characters indisputable. Apply at the Saracen's Head Hotel, bottom of King-street, between the hours of 10 and 11. 8684

A RESPECTABLE female accustomed to Business, desirous of obtaining a situation as shop-woman in a mercantile house in Sydney or the country, or super nurse in a respectable family. Apply at the *Herald* Office, post paid, to E.R. 8720

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN, on or about the 19th instant, from the paddock of Mr. G. Reynolds, a bay Mare, ten years old, broken to the saddle, and about fifteen hands high, black points, with blaze down the face, tail undocked, but persled to switch, branded on near side of neck 2JS. The above reward will be paid to any person restoring her to Mr. J. Grosvenor, Golden Fleece, Yass Road; or to W. Grosvenor, Gunning. An additional sum of Five Pounds will be paid by the undersigned to any person prosecuting the guilty party to conviction.

JOSEPH REYNOLDS, Yass Road, Stock Line.

December 26. 8776

TO LET, at a very low rent, part of the Sheds, Cellar, and Office at present occupied by the undersigned.

E. BENNETT, Woolbroker, 374, Pitt-street, Near the Union Bank. 8840

HOUSE TO LET,

IN Jamison-street, at present in the occupation of Mr. Gouge, the late residence of Robert Jones, Esq., (Surgeon), possession can be given on the first day of January. Apply to F. Smith, opposite the Gas Works, Kent-street. 7414

TO LET, one House in Bridge-street, and one in Liverpool-street, facing Hyde Park.

8560 COOPER AND HOLT.

TO BE LET,

THAT large and commodious House, opposite the Queen's Wharf, formerly known as the "Rum Puncheon Hotel." Apply at the office of

R. A. A. MORCHEAD, Esq., O'Connell-street.

8633

TO LET, in a healthy part of the city, a large house of twelve rooms, with stables, coach-house, and abundance of good water.

Also, a small house of six rooms, washhouses, and well of water.

Also, a house jointly with large or small house, or separately.

Apply to J. B. Vilea, Esq., Kent-street, Church Hill. 7152

TO LET,

THE upper part of a House in Kingstreet West, with use of kitchen, &c. The party taking it will be required to board one person, which will be considered sufficient payment for the use of the shares. For cards of address, apply to A. Z. *Herald* Office.

8857

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, an old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a first-rate ready-money trade, with the accompanying stock, which may be known by application to Mr. W. B. at Mr. L. Cohen's, Tailor and Draper, 79, Bridge-street, Sydney. 8791

HOUSE TO LET,

IN LYONS-TERRACE, HYDE-PARK.

THE family residence at present in the occupation of W. H. Hart, Esq.; possession of which will be given on the 1st January next. Application to be made to A. & S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 7296

TO LET, at the Surry Hills, in the rear of Mr. Hughes's garden, a stone cottage, with four rooms and large landing, detached kitchen, yard, and garden; also two weather-boarded cottages, with ground attached. Apply to Mr. Swindells, on the premises. 8565

TO LET,

A FARM on the Cowpasture River, containing 410 acres, of which about 120 are now in tillage, as the same is at present occupied by George Tribe.

Apply to Mr. F. Reddek, solicitor, Windsor.

Windsor, December 28. 8654

WOLLONGONG.

TO BE LET, by the month, a well furnished House, containing six rooms, stables, and well-office, with a three-acre paddock, and garden. Apply to

THOMAS SMITH AND CO.,

8752 George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, &c.

AT DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, PITT-STREET.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the Proprietor, who is about returning to Europe, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Devonshire House, Pitt-street, three doors north of Market-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1845,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

The whole of the well selected Stock of Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Woollens, &c., &c., comprising every article of the trade, and of the latest importation.

Terms at sale. 8670

UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c., &c.

JANUARY 1ST, 1845.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, without reserve, in the STORES AT THE REAR OF THE "BEE HIVE," THIS DAY, 1st JANUARY, 1845,

The whole of the WELL ASSORTED AND VALUABLE STOCK of this ESTABLISHMENT,

Comprising all descriptions of silks, drapery, hosiery, and fancy goods,—slops, moleskins, tailors' trimmings, &c., &c.

From the great business met with on a previous occasion, *the trade, settlers, country storekeepers, and dealers*, as well as *private families*, must be aware that it is a duty which they owe to themselves not to let an opportunity like the present escape, as the whole must be sold without any reserve.

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock precisely.

To obviate the necessity of leaving for refreshments, *a lunch will be provided.*

Sydney, December 27. 8711

SHARES IN THE HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, CIGARS, TEAS, BEAVER HATS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANO.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, THE 2ND JANUARY,

At Eleven o'clock,

50 Shares in the thriving Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, £18 each paid up.

110 Cheats Congou Tea
8 Cases Havannah Cigars, in bond, containing about 140,000
4 Cases best Beaver Hats

AFTER WARDS,

D tables, dressing tables, sideboards, sofa, chairs, &c., &c., also,

One MAGNIFICENT COTTAGE PIANO, with the latest improvements, metallic plate and bolts, &c., by Hardie, Fryer, and Manklewhey, 300, Strand, London.

*** Shares in the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company may be considered as one of the best investments that can be made at present, the Company's affairs being in a most thriving state.

Terms at sale. 8881

FIRST-RATE INVESTMENT.

SEVEN ALLOTMENTS OF THE CELEBRATED CAMPERDOWN ESTATE,

Fronting the New Parramatta Road.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY, 6TH JANUARY NEXT,

At Eleven o'clock,

The following allotments of the celebrated CAMPERDOWN ESTATE, as per Plan, exhibited at Sale on the 21st April, 1841, being—

Lot 15, with frontage of 3 chains 65 links to New Parramatta Road, as per plan	a. 2	r. 2	p. 27
Less sold of the above	0	2	6
	2	0	21

Lot 17, with frontage of 3 chains 7 links to New Parramatta Road, as per plan 2 2 18
Lot 18, with frontage of 2 chains to New Parramatta Road, as per plan 3 0 16
Lot 19, with frontage of 4 chains to Camperdown Road, as per plan 4 3 19
Lot 43, with extensive frontage to Grose Farm Creek, as per plan 6 0 32
Lot 46 with frontage of 3 chains to New Parramatta Road, as per plan 2 1 24

These seven allotments containing together,

23 ACRES, 2 ROODS, AND 24 PERCHES,

will either be sold separately, or in one lot.

A plan of the property, divided into 220 building allotments, may be seen at the Mart.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Fifteen per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, the residue in bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months, in equal instalments, dated from day of sale, and bearing interest at six per cent. *per annum. The deeds could be delivered* to the purchaser until the last bill is paid.

☞ IN CASE THE PURCHASER PAYS CASH FOR THE WHOLE, EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM DISCOUNT WILL BE ALLOWED ON THE BILLS.

*** *The auctioneer feels confident that the value of this property will, within a very short time, most considerably increase, owing to its being actually only within a STONE'S THROW OUTSIDE THE MODERN STREET OF THE CITY. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the grounds, and convince themselves of its highly eligible situation, and of the great improvements going on in the vicinity, being principally on the MAIN PARRAMATTA ROAD, and being direct communications with the NEWTOWN ROAD, where the number of buildings erected is vastly astonishing. Speculators are sure of receiving remunerating returns for their outlay by purchasing this property. Mr. L. has had a number of applications for small building allotments, but would prefer disposing of the whole at once, speculators and capitalists will therefore have a favorable opportunity of making a profitable investment.* 8512

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF SALE OF SHEEP, CATTLE, AND STATIONS, AT MORETON BAY.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. RICHARD JONES.

THE TRUSTEES of this Estate hereby intimate that they intend shortly after shearing, they will cause to be sold by public auction, at Sydney, without reserve, in two lots

11,000 SHEEP

Depasturing at Tent Hill, about 60 miles from Brisbane, with the stations, sub-stations, improvements, working cattle, implements, and supplies; also,

2000 SHEEP, and 800 CATTLE.

Depasturing at the Condamine River, with the stations, sub-stations, improvements, working cattle, supplies, and implements.

The breed of cattle is from celebrated imported bulls; and the sheep produce superior wool, and are perfectly free from disease.

In quality of stock, and advantages of stations, a more desirable property is rarely brought into the market.

Full particulars will be advertised as soon as the returns are received.

By order of the Trustees,

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant.

High-street, Sydney, November 29. 7868

77 BALES OF FINE FLEECE WOOL.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF CHARLES COXEN.

By order of the Official Assignees.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY,

At eleven o'clock,

Seventy-seven bales fine fleece wool
One bale sheepskins
Four hides

*** The above wool sold in the London market, November, 1843, at 1s. 9½d. and 1s. 10d. per lb.

Terms at sale. 8796

HOUSE AND GROUNDS AT DARLINGHURST, FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has been instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of Mr. Richard Jones, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Charlotte-place, on

WEDNESDAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1845,

At Twelve o'clock,

The Residence, Offices, Garden, and Building Grounds formerly occupied by Mr. Jones, and lately by Dr. Dawson.

The whole of this valuable compact property, so admirably adapted for a gentleman's residence, will first be put up in one lot, and if not sold, it will be offered without reserve

IN THIRTEEN LOTS,

AS UNDER:—

LOT 1.—Bounded on the north-west by seventy-six feet frontage to the main street, at present designated Darlinghurst road; on the north by Barker's Mill-road, 140 feet; on the north-east by lot 2, sixty-one feet; and on the south by lot 7, one hundred and fifty feet.

LOT 2.—Bounded on the north-west by seventy-six feet frontage to the main street; on the north by lot 1, one hundred and fifty feet; on the north-east by lot 7, seventy-one feet; and on the south by lot 8, one hundred and sixty-four feet.

LOT 3.—Bounded on the north-west by seventy-six feet frontage to the main street; on the north by lot 2, one hundred and sixty-four feet; on the north-east by lot 7, seventy-one feet; and on the south by lots 4, 5, and 6, one hundred and seventy-four feet.

LOT 4.—Bounded on the north-west by the main street, one hundred and twenty feet; on the north by lot 3, twenty-two feet; on the east by lot 5, one hundred and three feet; and on the south by William-street, ninety feet.

LOT 5.—Bounded on the west by lot 4, one hundred and three feet; on the north by lot 3, seventy-six feet; on the east by lot 6, one hundred and seven feet; and on the south by William-street seventy-six feet.

LOT 6.—Bounded on the west by lot 5, one hundred and seven feet; on the north by lot 3, seventy-six feet; on the east by lot 7, one hundred and ten feet; and on the south by William-street, seventy-six feet.

LOT 7.—Consisting of the dwelling-house, out-houses, and garden; bounded on the west by lot 6, one hundred and ten feet; on the north-west by lots 1, 2, and 3, two hundred and four feet; on the north by land of Mr. Barker, one hundred and eight feet six inches; on the south by lots 8, 10, 11, and 12, two hundred and ninety-seven feet; and on the south by William-street two hundred and two feet.

LOT 8.—Bounded on the west by lot 7, one hundred and one feet; on the north by lot 10, eighty-four feet; on the east by lot 9, one hundred and six feet six inches; and on the south by William-street, eighty-four feet.

LOT 9.—Bounded on the west by lot 10, one hundred and six feet six inches; on the north by lot 10, ninety-eight feet; on the south-east by a lane (unnamed), one hundred and nineteen feet; and on the south by William-street, seventy-one feet.

LOT 10.—Bounded on the west by lot 7, sixty-six feet; on the north by lot 11, one hundred and ninety-seven feet; on the south-east by the lane, sixty-seven feet ten inches; and on the south by lots 8 and 9, one hundred and eighty-two feet.

LOT 11.—Bounded on the west by lot 7, sixty six feet; on the north by lot 12, two hundred and thirteen feet six inches; on the south-east by the lane, sixty-seven feet ten inches; and on the south by lot 10, one hundred and ninety-seven feet.

LOT 12.—Bounded on the west by lot 7, sixty-four feet; on the north by Barker's grounds, two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches; on the east by Barker's grounds and the lane, fifty-seven feet six inches; and on the south by lot 11, one hundred and thirteen feet six inches.

LOT 13.—Bounded on the north-west by the lane, one hundred and sixty feet; on the north-east by a road, sixty-three feet nine inches; on the south-east by J. R. Jones's grounds, one hundred and sixty-seven feet; and on the south by William-street, twenty feet.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third at three months, and one-third at six months, with security on the property if required; or a corresponding discount for cash.

WILLIAM DAWES,
WILLIAM FANNING,
JAMES HOLT,
Trustees of said Estate.

Plan of the property to be seen till day of sale at the Office of

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant.

High-street, December 28. 8620

596 HEAD OF SHEEP.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF CHARLES COXEN.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, THE 10TH JANUARY,

At Eleven o'clock,

The following Flock of Sheep, now running at Mr Hugh Ross's Station, Darling Downs:—

596 Ewes
260 Wethers

495 head, more or less,
With about 800 Lambs.

Terms at sale. 8642

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page3858971

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 31.—*Hannah*, steamer, 200 tons, Capt. Gilmore, from Port Phillip the 24th, Launceston the 28th, and Twofold Bay the 30th December. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Mowbray, Miss Anderson, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Master Polack, Mr. Ore, Mr Hordern, Mr. Lodge, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Johnson, Captain Oldrey, Miss Wilmington, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Seward, Mr. Masfarlane, Mr. Griffiths, Miss Hammond, Mr. Copland, Mrs. Sutter, Mr. Preston, Master Barkley, Williams, Lloyd, Calter, Coleman, Ellison, and three prisoners of the Queen.

December 31.—*Sesia*, schooner, 53 tons, Captain Ward, from the Bluff, New Zealand, the 19th instant, with 25 tuns black oil, 1 sperm oil. Passengers—Mr. J. Jones and Mr. James Spencer.

DEPARTURE.

December 31.—*Orelia*, schooner, Captain Conroy, for the ship of Islands. Passengers—Night Rev. Dr. Polmgardt, Rev. Mr. Wyatt, Mr. J. M. Green, Captain J. Milne, Mr. W. Bowman, Master Bourne, and Mr J. Smith.

CLEARANCES.

December 31.—*Sesia*, brigantine, Captain Irving, for Hongkong. Passengers—Captain and Miss Dring, Mrs. Rumbell, and six Lascars.

December 31.—*Fingaard*, schooner, Captain Pilford, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mr. J. H. Levien and Mr. Price.

December 31.—*Emma*, brig, Captain Fox, for Port Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. Jas. Angus, Mr. G. Bell, surgeon; Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. H. Hopkins, Miss and Master Dare, Mr. Thomas Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. H. Hardeman, Mr. F. Crowder, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning, Miss Fanning, Messrs. P. and R. Fanning, and Mr. Edward Tomlin.

IMPORTS.

December 31.—*Sarah Boyd*, barque, 382 tons, Captain Proddow, from Liverpool: 10 trunnes and 1 case twine, 8 packages and 1 barrel nails, 4 bundles casting, 4 barrels and 1 bundle of hardware, 1 hamper stones, 1 box haberdashery, 21 tuns iron, 19 tuns rod iron, J. Bonovan; 2 boxes shawls, 2 trunnes and 1 box cotton, Gilchrist and Alexander; 4 bales, 4 cases thread, 60 barrels rum, 18 boxes 9 bales cotton, 16 cases hosiery, 35 cases cotton, 43 bales cottons, 9 hogsheads hollow-ware, 3 casks hardware, 57 bundles shovels, 800 bundles hoop-iron, 191 cases linseed oil, 20 cases turpentine, 1 cask varnish, 2 casks glue, 2 cases drugs, 2 cases handkerchiefs, 14 buckets 2 hogsheads and 1 chest drugs, 2 antlers, 1 trunk, 1 box sugar, 7 cases cottons, Rowland, Mannah, and Co.; 1 box cottons, 3 cases haberdashery, J. Graham and Co.; 7 cases, 12 bales cottons, Flower, Stirling, and Co.; 26 cases 42 bales cottons, 1 case silk goods, 4 cases cottons, 1 case shirts, J. Hastings; 2 cases shawls, Rev. W. Stack; 1 trows apparel, J. B. Jones; 23 cwt. hams, 10 cases 6 carronades, 8 kegs tobacco, Eccleston and Hirst; 1 case hooks, Griffiths, Gore, and Co.; 120 barrels, 2 chests, 18 hoops, 1 hoop, and 3 barrels drugs, 2 cases filed glass, 36 crates earthenware, Newman, Manning, and Co.; 60 cases olive oil, T. Smith and Co.; 7 bales cotton rags, A. Brierley; 13 crates and 1 cask earthenware, R. M. Helps.

December 31.—*Caledonia*, brig, 113 tons, Captain Lasten, from Launceston: 50 casks beer, 15 tuns flour, 300 bags wheat, 17 bundles iron, 30 cases salad oil, Order; 1 hogshead brandy, 2 sofas, 23 bags potatoes, 18 bags oats, 15 bags flour, 1 cask alabaster, H. Campbell; 1 case wax flowers, Allen; 3 bundles kangaroo skins, 30 bags flour, 100 bags bran, J. Cook.

December 31.—*Fabian*, American ship, 273 tons, Captain Richmond, from the Whale Fishery: 150 barrels of sperm oil, and 1000 barrels of black oil.

December 31.—*Mary*, schooner, 63 tons, Captain Hickinshaw, from Port Phillip: 47 bales wool, Flower, Stirling, and Co.; 1 cask and a half of potatoes, G Hattray; 9 tons salt, 2 tons potatoes, order.

EXPORTS.

December 31.—*Fingaard*, schooner, Captain Pilford, for Port Nicholson: 6 bales blankets, 10 barrels pork, 10 dozen spades, 20 boxes soap, 1 bale slops, 1 bundle wire, 13 buckets, 2 kegs nails, 1 barrow, 125 kegs flour, 60 bags shot, 15 boxes soap, 6 bags coffee, 2 trunks shoes, 10 kegs tobacco, 8 hogsheads brandy, 180 half cases gin, 3 puncheons rum, 1 hogshead, 2 kegs tobacco, J. H. Levien; 29 barrels pork, 1 keg and 1 keg sirup, 2 packages ironmongery, 1 cask and 4 cases bottles, 2 cases oranges, 1 keg nails, 1 can turpentine, 8 tons tying pots, 20 tierces beef, 13 spades and shovels, 1 rakes, 19 boxes soap, 10 kegs sugar, 2 sheets tea, 30 cwt. iron, 16 shooks, 2 casks lines, 8 boat anchors, 1 cask chalk, 100 bags flour, 4 mats rope, 1 saw, 2 cases wine, 1 case pickles, 4 lamps, 1 dozen harpoons, 20 bags maize, J. Price.

December 31.—*Jessie*, barque, Captain Dring, for Hongkong: 18 cases portable soap, W. Dunnitzing; 225 kegs cedar, W. Fanning; 5000 pieces boards and battens, G. Kemp.

December 31.—*Emma*, brig, Captain Fox, for Port Adelaide: 3 casks wine, 3 kilns tobacco stems, 78 bundles shingles, 37 bags rolls, 1 cask hardware, 4 cases oil, 1 keg nails, 6 bundles spades, 2 bundles sieves, 1 package brooms, 1 hogshead, 1 puncheon rum, 1 package baker's dishes, 10 cases cheese, 1 bag pimento, 10 bundles leather, 1 crate crockery, 1 cask ironmongery, 1 bundle scythes, 1 package hardware, 1 case olive oil, J. Gilbert; 1 parcel stationery, John Sands; 4 cases earthenware, 6 casks salmon's sauce, 1 package glass paper, 2 casks bats, 2 casks sponge, 2 packages cigars, 2 puncheons whisky, H. Dent; 3 bales leather, J. Mackay; 2 bundles spades, 1 box tobacco, 150 planks, 2 kegs tobacco, H. F. Fox; 3 cases slops, M. Joseph; 6 bundles hoop, 8 crates earthenware, 26 bales cabbage nets, 216 tons pots, T. Woolley; 7 hogsheads and 1 quarter cask spirits, E. H. Pollard; 3 kegs tobacco, W. Beames.

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVALS.—December 23, *Deborah*, schooner, 11 tons, Wing, from Adelaide and Portland Bay. Passengers—Lieutenant Hagenah, Mr. Benham and wife, Mr. Caplin, Mrs. Wing, two children and servant. *Woodstock*, brigantine, 293 tons, Milligan, master, from London and Hobart Town. Passengers—J. A. Jackson, Esq., W. A. Wollner, Esq., Theodore Bentley, Esq., Mrs. Milligan, Miss Hardey, Miss Tyers, Mrs. Hone, Misses Hutchinson, Mr. John Hutchinson. Cargo: 2 pipes wine, 1 pipe cassie beer, 20 hogsheads rum, 11 hogsheads brandy, 70 cases Geneva, 18 hogsheads 19 quarter casks wine, 311 kegs ale, 6 casks nails, 192 bags 147 bundles 201 pieces iron, 24 casks 2 barrels 118 cases 60 baskets 111 hogsheads 9 crates 17 bales 13 boxes 1 cask 1 package 48 kegs 20 kegs 20 casks manufactures, 227 kegs nails, 26 barrels pork, 1 case rice, 1 chest 1 chaise, 4 fakies soft soap, 1 case stationery, 8 ploughs, 6 barrels raisins, 2 carronades carronades, 260 deals, 5 cases 1 cask 1 package 1 cask 1 package manufactures, 1 cask nails, 14 pockets hops, 25 hogsheads beer, 2 quarter casks wine, 4 cases 2 bales manufactures, 1 case, 2 packages 1 case manufactures, 1 cask 1 package 1 case manufactures, 8 boxes glass, 2 casks glue, 1 cask white lead, 6 cans oil, cask hardware, 1 cask fish, 1 case paper, 1 case hosiery, 16 pieces timber, 2 packages nails, 13 bales manufactures, 40 barrels beer, 1 case manufactures, 148 bundles 1864 hoop iron, 229 bundles iron, 10 hoop rivets, 14 cases 3 cases 16 bales 1 package 5 bundles manufactures, 1 case stationery, 82 sheets metals, 74 plates metals, 66 cases glass, 10 bales 11 cases 3 trunks manufactures, 11 cases 9 bales 2 trunks manufactures, 1 case manufactures, 7 cases manufactures, 1 cases, 1 hamper, 2 cases, 2 cases, 6 casks, 1 crate, 1 quarter casks wine, 1 case apothecaries, 3 bales merchandise.

December 24.—*Barque Greenock*, 271 tons, Brown, master, from London: Cargo—10 bales sacks, 33 casks wine, 1 case apparel, 1 bale sacks, 1 bale matting, 1 case, 1 cask, 1 cask, 100 hams, 231 bags salt, 32 boxes raisins, 6 barrels currants, 41 cases preserves, 4 quarter casks, 4 half hogsheads vinegar, 2 packages utensils, 43 tins oil, 10 tins turpentine, 1 cask white lead, 75 casks gunn, 601 bags salt, 300 deals, 6 crates earthenware, 20 cases wine, 60 hogsheads beer, 23 hogsheads beer, 3 barrels paint, 4 casks lead pipe, 1 case apothecaries, 2 casks manufactures, 2 cases goods, 4 chests 2 cases, 1 bales sacks, 1 case linen thread, 16 bales 22 cases goods, 135 boxes soap, 1 bales, 3 trunks, 14 cases goods, 2 cases 2 bales goods, 2 packages, 1 case, 2 jars goods, 4 cases goods 50 hogsheads sugar, 20 barrels currants, 12 barrels raisins, 6 bales, 3 cases cottons, 3 cases, 1 bale goods, 25 casks beer.

PORT PHILLIP.

ARRIVALS.—*Velocity*, schooner, 133 tons, Orr, master, from Manila, 20th September. Cargo: 2777 bags sugar, 146 coils rope, 14 cases cigars, 160 empty bags, R. Fennell. *Hayes*, barque, 382 tons, Ferguson, master, from London, 31st August. Passengers—Mr. Fergusson, Mr. and Mrs. George Hume and family, Messrs. G. M'Killop, Kelly, A. Chesney, J. Goodman, C. and W. Gibb, and Miss Gibb, Mr. Hoggarth, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. H. Munday, and Joseph Quinby. Cargo: 1 box British manufactures, 9 trunks British manufactures, 1 case British manufactures, 4 cases 1 bale British manufactures, 4 cases brown hats, 200 hams, 3 bales slops, 4 cases slops, 28 kegs pomatum, 10 cases shawls, 3 trowle apparel, 2 trowle apparel, 1 case British manufactures, 1 case British manufactures, 1 case apparel, 1 entire horse, 10 tierces tobacco, 1 case apparel, 2 bales manufactures.

CLEARANCE OUT.—December 24. *Mary Ann*, schooner, 57 tons, Annear, master, for Sydney. Passenger—Mr. Mosby. Cargo: 90 bales wool, 500 bags salt, 2 tons tallow.

The Tasmania, from England 6th September arrived at Hobart Town on the 23rd ultimo. The brig *William*, from Sydney the 19th September, arrived at Launceston on the 23rd. The *Lady Lucas* saw the schooner *Mary Watson*, on Monday last, going into Twofold Bay.

DIARY.

SUNDRY DATA FOR THIS DAY

January	SUN. rises	SUN. sets	HIGH WATER. morn.	HIGH WATER. even.
1 SUNDAY	4 45	7 1	11 11	2 6

Moon, last quarter, January 2, 24 m. past 1 A.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have not been able to get the Bills Question, between we are not in possession of all the information which we hope to have upon the subject. We may resume the subject, however, after we shall consider that the arguments regarding the renewal of transportation are applicable in the present case.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1845.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE NEW YEAR.

We have once more the pleasure of offering to our numerous subscribers and advertisers our customary New Year's tribute of thanks, *for the continued liberality of their support*; and our cordial good wishes for their health and happiness.

We yesterday adverted to the doleful aspect with which the three previous years had approached us, and to the encouraging change which had been gradually taking place in the affairs of the colony during the year 1844. We have now to congratulate our fellow-colonists on the admitted fact, that on no New Year's Day since the 1st of January, 1840, have our prospects been so hopeful as they are at the present moment. Participating in this feeling of satisfaction, His Excellency the Governor, in his closing address to the Legislative Council on Monday last, thus expressed himself:—

"I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the marked improvement which has recently manifested itself in the general condition of the colony. The rise which has taken place in England in the value of our chief staple has had a very cheering influence on the whole community, and by the blessing of Providence we continue to enjoy the most abundant seasons."

After four such years as the colony has just passed through, it is indeed delightful to mark the indications of improvement to which His Excellency refers. Our state has for months back been out of transition—of transition from despair to hope, from impending ruin to returning prosperity. And so far as the mind of man, guided by the realities of the present, can safely pry into futurity, we may hopefully venture to anticipate that throughout the year upon which we have this day entered, the improving process will go on steadily and securely. Nature is doing for us all she can. Our social climate, until beyond precedent at this usually oppressive season of the year—our fertilizing showers, returning at almost regular intervals—our luxuriant grasses, so favourable to the highest wishes of the graziers—and, though last by no means least, our superabundant harvest, which so mercifully meets the necessities of the poor, and diffuses plenty *through the land*—these are blessings which neither wealth, nor industry, nor legislation, nor any other human power, would be able to command. But these blessings are eminently ours; and it remains that we be thankful for them, and turn them to good account. These natural advantages, moreover, are seconded by the prosperous state of trade in the mother country, which has raised the price for the products of our labour. We have only to persevere, therefore, in that course of diligence and frugality which all classes are now pursuing, to become a contented and a wealthy people. Let us all beware of the treacherous rock upon which we have once been wrecked—inordinate *speculation*. Let us be satisfied with the natural rewards of industry, and with the fair returns of capital rationally invested.

As regards our own humble efforts in the cause of our adopted country, we can only express our gratitude for the measure of success with which they have been rewarded and renew our promises that nothing shall be wanting on our part to make the *Sydney Morning Herald* worthy of that influential position which, in England as well as in these colonies, it has the honour to occupy. Disclaiming all party predilections, all sectarian bigotry, our single object is to promote the advancement of Australia; not forgetting, however, that whatever may be her destinies in future ages, her interests are at present, and must be for generations to come, bound up with those of the British empire. So long as she is part and parcel of the dominions of the British Crown, so long will it be both her duty and her interest to submit loyally and peacefully to British Sovereignty; and *he* would not be her friend, but her enemy, who should by any means attempt to disturb her relation to the Parent State.

Trusting that the events of 1845 will realize our brightest hopes for the revival of our common prosperity, we beg to wish to all our friends a very happy New Year.

With our present number we beg to present to our subscribers our customary New Year's Gift of a SHORT ALMANAC, in which they will perceive some considerable improvements on its predecessors.

PORT PHILLIP.

The only news in the Melbourne papers which came to hand yesterday, is, that at a numerously attended meeting held at Melbourne, on the 23rd December, the Mayor in the Chair, resolutions protesting against the proposed introduction of the Pentonville exiles were almost unanimously agreed to.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

We have received papers to the 14th December. It appears from them that the Commissariat had recently accepted a tender for 25,000 bushels of wheat, at 1-16th of a penny less than 5s. per bushel; but in private transactions the highest price was still 5s. 8d. per bushel. A quantity of wool, to the amount of £1300, had been bought from a settler by a firm in Hobart Town, at 1s. 6d. per lb., cash. The highest cash price which had been paid in Launceston was 1s. 2½d. The crops, it was feared, would suffer much from the late frosts; and turnip crops had been injured seriously by a species of insect, which had made its appearance. Hobart Town appears to have gone off with *éclat*, his Excellency Sir ERSKINE WILMOT distributing the prizes which had been subscribed: £195 was the amount distributed in sovereigns. The Derwent and Tamar Insurance Companies had lowered their rate of discount and of interest on mortgages to 6 per cent., and it was expected that the Derwent Bank would follow the example. The Vandemonians expect to derive considerable advantages from a new line of Post-office Commissioners, who arrived in Sydney per *Moreyshire*, and are expected to proceed to Hobart Town immediately.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PRIOR OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Hy. A. Wiseman, an adjourned special meeting: Charles Abercrombie, £100 18s. 4d.

In the estate of Henry and Joseph Moore, a special meeting: Lamb and Parbury, £66 16s.; Allen and Co., and D. Hendersen, of Leith, £261 1s.; Thos. Hyde, £20; Jas. Hyde, £1617 2s.; William Allan and Co., of Leith, £10.

In the estate of Francis Mitchell and Co., a special meeting was called, and adjourned till Friday at noon.

There are no meetings set down for to-day or to-morrow.

The Chief Commissioner will sit at noon to-morrow, to hear applications for certificates of discharge.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES ACT.

We have at length received a copy of the Act amending our Constitutional Act, which we present to our readers. It is not of an important nature as regards the colony.

ANNO SEXTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

Cap. 74.

An Act to explain and amend the Act for the Government of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. [24th August, 1842.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Government of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land*, it is amongst other things enacted, that one half of the expense of the public establishment of the colony of *New South Wales* (exclusive of the convict establishment) shall be defrayed out of the general revenue arising from the customs, duties, rents, and moneys within the said colony, and the other half shall be defrayed by assessment upon the several districts of the said colony in such proportions as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the said colony; and whereas doubts have arisen as to what is the convict establishment so mentioned and referred to as aforesaid; now therefore, for the removal of such doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the convict establishment so mentioned and referred to in the said recited enactment doth comprise and shall be construed to comprise such part only of the public establishment of the colony as shall be maintained for the reception of convicts actually undergoing therein sentences or punishment for crimes committed in the United Kingdom, such gaols or places of safe custody being under the superintendence of the Governor, or other superior officer by or under the authority of Her Majesty, and remunerated by funds for that purpose appropriated by some Act of Parliament, or by Royal Warrant, or by some other such gaol or place of safe custody shall be used for the imprisonment of any other prisoners whatsoever; and be it further declared and enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the convict establishment so mentioned and referred to in the said recited enactment doth comprise and shall be construed to comprise such part only of the public establishment of the colony as shall be maintained for the reception of convicts actually undergoing therein sentences or punishment for crimes committed in the United Kingdom, such gaols or places of safe custody being under the superintendence of the Governor, or other superior officer by or under the authority of Her Majesty, and remunerated by funds for that purpose appropriated by some Act of Parliament, or by Royal Warrant, or by some other such gaol or place of safe custody shall be used for the imprisonment of any other prisoners whatsoever; and be it further declared and enacted, that such gaol or place of safe custody shall be taken to be a convict establishment within the meaning of the said Act, and the said recited Act so far only as relates to such convicts as aforesaid.

II. And whereas doubts have arisen as to the manner in which the declaration required by the said recited Act to be made in certain cases by candidates at the election of a member of the Legislative Council is to be made by candidates at present at the election; be it enacted, that so much of the said recited Act as relates to such candidate is impossible of being elected until he shall have made such declaration shall be repealed.

III. And be it enacted, that every elective member of the said Legislative Council, before he shall sit or vote in the said Council after the election of a Speaker, shall make the said declaration in writing under his hand, by delivering to the Clerk of the Council, at the place where and while the Council is sitting, with the Speaker in the chair, a paper signed by such member containing the said declaration, and shall also be entered in the county or district in which the lands or tenements are situated out of which his qualification arises, with such entries of the said declaration, and such certificate the same, and the nature of his estate or interest therein or in the rents and profits thereof; and the said paper shall be filed and kept by the Clerk with the other records of his office; and every elective member of the said Council who shall neglect or refuse to make such paper at the election of a speaker, before making such declaration as aforesaid shall be liable for every day on which shall so neglect or refuse, to five hundred pounds; and if he shall not be qualified according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Act, the election shall be void, and a new writ shall be issued to elect another member in his stead.

IV. And whereas doubts exist Act it is amongst other things enacted, that the treasurer of each District Council of the said colony to whom any such warrant or warrants therein mentioned shall come shall pay the amount mentioned in the warrant out of any moneys in his hands belonging to the district, or if there be no such sufficient sum in his hands, the District Council shall assess and levy the amount by a fair and equal rate upon all property within the district which the Legislative Council, or until a bill for that purpose shall have been passed by the Legislative Council, and assented to by the Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, shall declare to be liable therunto. And whereas the said recited enactment hath, by the accidental omission therein of certain words, been rendered obscure and ineffectual for the purposes thereof; be it enacted, that the said last recited enactment shall be repealed.

V. And be it enacted, that the treasurer of each district Council of the said colony of *New South Wales* to whom any such warrant as in the said recited Act mentioned shall come shall pay the amount mentioned in the warrant out of any moneys in his hands belonging to the district, or, if there be no moneys or an insufficient sum in his hands, the District Council shall assess and levy the amount by a fair and equal rate upon all property within the district which the Legislative Council, or until a Bill for that purpose shall have been passed by the Legislative Council, and assented to by the Governor, which the Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, shall declare to be liable therunto.

VI. And whereas it is by the said Act amongst other things provided, that it shall be lawful for the Governor and Legislative Council of the said colony, in exercise of the powers to them respectively granted by the said Act, and in the manner and subject to the rules therein before prescribed, repeal, vary, or alter, all or any part of the Acts therein recited, or any of them, or any law or ordinance made in pursuance thereof: And whereas doubts may arise whether such colony mentioned in the last said recited enactment is the colony of *New South Wales* or the colony of *Van Diemen's Land*; be it declared and enacted, that by the colony in the said last-recited enactment mentioned is and shall be understood the colony of *New South Wales*, and not the colony of *Van Diemen's Land*.

VII. And whereas by the said recited Act it is provided, that exercise of the said power shall cease to be reserved by the Governor for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, and that the said provisions was so reserved that such Bills as aforesaid should not be assented to by the Governor without due consideration; be it enacted, that it shall not be necessary for the Governor to reserve any such Bill for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure thereon from which the exercise of the said power is limited in the said recited Act, he shall declare that he withholds her Majesty's Assent, or to which he shall have previously received instructions on the part of her Majesty to assent and to which he shall assent accordingly.

VIII. And be it enacted, that the word "Governor," as employed in this Act, shall be understood the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government of the said colony of New South Wales.

IX. And be it enacted, that this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 9TH TO 24TH DECEMBER, 1844.

DATE.	HOUR & MIN.	BAROMETER.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER.	WIND.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	ATTACHED.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	WIND.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	ATTACHED.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	WIND.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	ATTACHED.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.	WIND.	DEGREES.	REMARKS.
TUESDAY 24	9 A.M.	30·631	70·0	S.S.E.	63		72·0	S.S.E.	E.N.E.	Calm.	63		73			S. by W.	63		73			N. by W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.N.W.	63		72·0	N.N.W.	N.N.E.	N. by E.	N.		73			N.N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.N.E.	63		72·0	N.N.E.	N.N.E.	N.N.E.	N.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	Calm.	63		72·0	Calm.	S.E.	N.E.	N.E.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
WEDNESDAY 25	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N. by W.	63		72·0	N. by W.	N.W.	N.W.	W. by S.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
THURSDAY 26	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
FRIDAY 27	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
SATURDAY 28	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
SUNDAY 29	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
MONDAY 30	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	

GENERAL REMARKS.

TUESDAY, 24.—Light southerly wind and hazy weather till noon; then N. and I. airs, after which no rain, but remained cloudy and dull all day, wind veering south-east, and afternoon and evening cloudy; light airs.

WEDNESDAY, 25.—Light airs early part, northerly by west, a most lovely morning, beautiful while the Corinthian was sailing, with the Speaker in the chair, a paper signed by such member containing the said declaration, and shall also be entered in the county or district in which the lands or tenements are situated out of which his qualification arises, with such entries of the said declaration, and such certificate the same, and the nature of his estate or interest therein or in the rents and profits thereof; and the said paper shall be filed and kept by the Clerk with the other records of his office; and every elective member of the said Council who shall neglect or refuse to make such paper at the election of a speaker, before making such declaration as aforesaid shall be liable for every day on which shall so neglect or refuse, to five hundred pounds; and if he shall not be qualified according to the true intent and meaning of the said recited Act, the election shall be void, and a new writ shall be issued to elect another member in his stead.

IV. And whereas doubts exist Act it is amongst other things enacted, that the treasurer of each District Council of the said colony to whom any such warrant or warrants therein mentioned shall come shall pay the amount mentioned in the warrant out of any moneys in his hands belonging to the district, or if there be no moneys or an insufficient sum in his hands, the District Council shall assess and levy the amount by a fair and equal rate upon all property within the district which the Legislative Council, or until a bill for that purpose shall have been passed by the Legislative Council, and assented to by the Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, shall declare to be liable therunto: And whereas the said recited enactment hath, by the accidental omission therein of certain words, been rendered obscure and ineffectual for the purposes thereof; be it enacted, that the said last recited enactment shall be repealed.

V. And be it enacted, that the treasurer of each district Council of the said colony of *New South Wales* to whom any such warrant as in the said recited Act mentioned shall come shall pay the amount mentioned in the warrant out of any moneys in his hands belonging to the district, or, if there be no moneys or an insufficient sum in his hands, the District Council shall assess and levy the amount by a fair and equal rate upon all property within the district which the Legislative Council, or until a Bill for that purpose shall have been passed by the Legislative Council, and assented to by the Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council, shall declare to be liable therunto.

VI. And whereas it is by the said Act amongst other things provided, that it shall be lawful for the Governor and Legislative Council of the said colony, in exercise of the powers to them respectively granted by the said Act, and in the manner and subject to the rules therein before prescribed, repeal, vary, or alter, all or any part of the Acts therein recited, or any of them, or any law or ordinance made in pursuance thereof: And whereas doubts may arise whether such colony mentioned in the last said recited enactment is the colony of *New South Wales* or the colony of *Van Diemen's Land*; be it declared and enacted, that by the colony in the said last-recited enactment mentioned is and shall be understood the colony of *New South Wales*, and not the colony of *Van Diemen's Land*.

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TUESDAY 24	9 A.M.	30·631	70·0	S.S.E.	63		72·0	S.S.E.	E.N.E.	Calm.	63		73			S. by W.	63		73			N. by W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.N.W.	63		72·0	N.N.W.	N.N.E.	N. by E.	N.		73			N.N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.N.E.	63		72·0	N.N.E.	N.N.E.	N.N.E.	N.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	Calm.	63		72·0	Calm.	S.E.	N.E.	N.E.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
WEDNESDAY 25	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N. by W.	63		72·0	N. by W.	N.W.	N.W.	W. by S.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	3 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	9 P.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
THURSDAY 26	9 A.M.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.W.	W.		73			N.W.	63		73			N.W.	63	
	Noon.	30·600	72·0	N.W.	63		72·0	N.W.	N.W.	N.

ch he, in taking his food, was either to
by immediately or to abstain from food altog-
ether for long periods of time, sometimes for
days together; witness also Mr. O'Brien on the
day previous to the death of Dr. Meyrick, and
he appeared to be then labouring under most
intense passion: did not believe that Mr.
O'Brien was at all acquainted with the disease of
Dr. Meyrick; previous to the last six months,
the prisoner had suffered himself to be guided
by his relatives, but recently would not be
guided by any one.

By a Juror: Had heard the prisoner speak of
an attachment to the female, but never heard
the name to whom; had heard since the dead,
that Dr. Meyrick had had business transactions
with Mr. Francis O'Brien; but knew nothing of
the matter of his own knowledge.

By the Coroner: The prisoner had en-
deavoured to keep the accounts of his
brother, and of late had been engaged in
collecting the accounts of the newspaper of
which his brother was the proprietor; his
manner, however, was remote in this as
in any other proceeding; about three weeks
previous to the murder the prisoner had left his
house and gone to Sydney; he himself, no one
knew whither; before this, however, witness
spent the greater portion of his time in the
prisoner's company, and on average, upon an average
about 18 hours out of the 24; the prisoner kept
memoranda relative to the accounts, but this
was done in such a manner as not to be intel-
ligible.

By the Foreman: It was a mere matter of
opinion as to the propriety of intrusting to a
person in such a state of mind as the prisoner,
to collect accounts; but witness did think,
in singular cases, it might be done; and had
expressed that opinion to Mr. George O'Brien.

Mr. W. S. Preston, of the Hospital Department, said, that he had seen the prisoner for
the past five years, and had formed an opinion
that he was periodically insane; during atten-
dance upon the upper hospitals of the
colony, he had met with several cases of this
description.

Mr. Abraham Bliss, of Bathurst-street,
stated, that he knew the prisoner, Mr. Lucius
O'Brien, who had called upon him on the
evening before the death of Dr. Meyrick,
at this time, the manner of the prisoner
was very excited and wild, as much so, that
witness would not allow him to come into his
house, but went to a shop in George-street to
settle the account; the prisoner gave witness
a receipt upon the usual hospitals of the
colony, he had met with several cases of this
description.

John Monaghan was employed in 1841 and
1842, as Bishop's Waiter, by Mr. Francis
O'Brien, and while there had an opportunity
of observing the manners of the prisoner, and
on occasions when the other workmen there, had
always believed that his intellects were dis-
ordered; this opinion was grounded upon the
extraordinary conduct of the prisoner.

Matthias Isaac Lewis, who had also been
employed at Brisbane Water, gave similar evi-
dence to that of the last witness.

Mr. Henry Sneathman, residing with Dr.
Bland, had known the prisoner at Brisbane
Water, in 1841 and 1842, and since in Sydney,
in all which time he had believed the prisoner
to be insane, perhaps rather idiotic than other-
wise; similar opinions were entertained by
other persons with whom the witness had had
an opportunity of conversing.

Mr. S. S. Hall was then sworn, and stated,
that he had known the deceased Dr. Meyrick;
the first time that witness saw the deceased
was when he called about seven years that
Mr. Francis O'Brien had for sale; since then
the deceased had called upon witness several
times, when they had conversed about
Tahiti; but the deceased never went up stairs,
or was introduced to any of the family.

William Smith, servant to the deceased, re-
luntered in give evidence; but stated nothing
material to the matter under enquiry.

This terminated the evidence.

The Coroner stated that after the length to
which the enquiry had extended, he should
not detain the Jury long in summing up the
evidence. In the present case, he was re-
lieved from what in most instances was the
principal cause of difficulty; namely, the
proof that a human life had been taken by
the prisoner. Upon this point, the evidence
was so clear so almost admitted, that indeed
the fact was not denied. The only matter of
enquiry, therefore, was the setting and doing
of the prisoner: and the main point for the
consideration of the Jury was, how far the
evidence which had been given in support of
the defence set up for him by his friends;
namely, that of insanity. Upon the prisoner's
state of mind at the time, was sufficient
the proof of his guilt or innocence, for the law
required the existence of malice and intention
in the committing of crime before any person
could be judged guilty of that crime; and
though it was quite probable that a criminal
information might be still find, even if the pri-
soner should be acquitted at the present investi-
gation, it would nevertheless be the duty of
the Jury to determine whether the prisoner
was guilty, or not, so far as the evidence before
them could aid them in forming a conscientious
opinion. The Coroner then proceeded to re-
capitulate the leading points of the evidence
which had been adduced, and to comment upon
them generally, leaving the Jury to determine
whether his prisoner was really insane or
not. He particularly called the attention of
the Jury to the caution which had been given
to the prisoner by his brother to refrain from
saying anything which might be used against
himself; and remarked that the Jury should
determine whether his subsequent actings had arisen from
his having acted upon that caution, or from
that aberration of mind which had been
spoken of by some of the witnesses. If
the Jury should be of opinion that
the prisoner, as he had told Mr. Kerk,
did not really know he had shot any one, but
was perfectly unconscious of the deed itself or
its nature, at the time he committed it, they
would be bound to acquit him. The fact of
the prisoner having been insane, in 1841, at
Brisbane Water, would, however, prove the
existence of insanity at the time of the crime,
which latter would alone justify a verdict of
acquittal. The best legal advisers upon this
subject had it down as a principle, that partial
insanity in a criminal would form no excuse
for crime, unless there was a total incapacity
in distinguish right from wrong at the very
time he was in the act of committing a breach
of the law. Upon this question, therefore, the
Jury would have to determine, and no matter
what might be the state of the prisoner's mind
at other times; if they should be of opinion
that at the time of firing at Dr. Meyrick he was
capable of distinguishing right from wrong, they
would find him guilty.

The Jury after an absence of about twenty
minutes returned into the Court, when the
Foreman stated, that thirteen were of one
opinion and four of another.

The Coroner stated, that the opinion of the
thirteen was sufficient to a verdict.

The Foreman then stated the opinion of the
majority to be, that the prisoner at the time of
firing was in a state of mind to distinguish right
from wrong, and was consequently guilty of
wilful murder.

The Coroner directed this verdict to be re-
corded, and committed the prisoner to take his
trial upon the above charge.

Sale of Sheep.—Mr. Stubbs's sale yesterday
of 2344 sheep with station, fetched 4s 9d. per
head cash, without the fleeces.

Sydney Agricultural Association.—
We perceive by the advertisement in this
morning's paper, that the annual meeting of the
St. Lawrence Parochial Association, advertised
for this evening, will not take place till Monday
the instant.

Bank of Australia Lottery Bill.—In our
fourth page will be found a letter from our
Attorney-General and Solicitor General, to
His Excellency the Governor, containing their
opinion against the legality or propriety of
giving the Royal Assent to this Bill.

Cricket Match.—The first match this sea-
son between the members of the Victoria and
Surrey Clubs is to come off to-day in the
Hyde Park Cricket Ground, at 10 a.m.

Bees.—We have noticed for some time past,
with great pleasure, that a taste for keeping
bees is spreading in the town and neighbour-
hood. As far as our observation goes at yet,
the bee hive is principally confined to persons who
keep them mainly for pleasure; and those who
have never tried the experiment can form no
idea of the real pleasure derivable from watching
the labours of the busy bee. But we should
be well pleased to see the hive extending far
and wide among the numerous persons living
in cottages and huts in Maitland and its
vicinity, to whom the profit arising from
keeping bees would be an object of some im-
portance. We have heard in the south of
Devonshire, and many other parts of England,
great numbers of cottagers are enabled to pay
their rents, and live in comfortable ease, at
times when employment is scarce, from the
profits of their beehives; although in England
bees require attention at some one hour out of
every twelve; and there they almost
always require artificial food in the winter
months, when they cannot get food for them-
selves, while in this country very few days
occur in the whole year when they cannot get
abroad, and bush flowers in plenty are to be
found the whole year round. In this district
the bees gather their honey almost entirely
from the bush, rising into the air on leaving
the hive, and making straight for some par-
ticular spot, and returning when loaded in the
same way. Any man can make his own hives
for 5s. each, and any cooper or cabinet maker
little care except when swarming, if the simple
precautions are used of raising them two or
three feet above the ground, and of covering
the boxes over with a sheet of bark to keep off
the rain and sun. The only expense here
would be the first purchase of a single hive,
which may be got in the town for about twenty
shillings, and we have heard that two or three
parties in the vicinity are selling them at from
ten to fifteen shillings. Supposing a man gets
a young hive now in good condition, it will
probably divide or throw a swarm off before the summer
is over, and these will again swarm so rapidly
next summer, that by eighteen months from his
first purchase he may have eight, ten, or even
twelve hives, besides getting 30 or 100 lbs. of
honey. This calculation is merely stating the
actual success a neighbour of ours has met
with. We suppose the bee-owner to sell none
of his hives until he has ten or twelve of his
own, but even which he has for sale, say only
60lbs. of honey. It is difficult to say what
would be the market price for the honey, there
being no other other workmen there, had
in it, but the Maitland honey is excellent, and
would, we think, command a regular sale in
the town, if we undertook to sell it retailed 8d.
per lb. wholesale, the bee-owner would receive
4d. for honey in the eighteen months; and in
the next year, what with his hives and wax
and the numerous swarms he would have for
sale, he would clear at least £5, and with good
luck might double that sum. As far as we
can ascertain, the wholesale price of honey in
Sydney has varied in the last few years from
4d. to 1s. 6d., and even 2s. per lb.; that
bought at 4d. having been very inferior. As
a guess, we should expect 7d. or 10d. might
be obtained in Sydney for a considerable
quantity of good honey, and that, as the pro-
duction increases, the price will fall till it
reaches 6d., or perhaps 5d., when it might
become available for making fruit preserves for
export, with a prospect of paying, or might
possibly even pay as an export to England,
provided it would keep on the voyage quite
sound and sweet. The duty on colonial honey
at home is 4s. per cwt., and on foreign 10s. per cwt.
The wholesale price of beeswax is more steady
in Sydney, and has seldom, we understand,
fallen below 2s. per lb. for good, and unadul-
terated. As the duty on colonial unbleached
wax in England is only 1s. per cwt., and on
bleached 10s., and as it is an article of
increasing consumption there, it would doubt-
less at once be a paying export, if produced in
sufficient quantity. The duty on foreign
unbleached wax is 3s., and on bleached, £1,
per cwt.—*Maitland Mercury.*

DIED.

At her residence, *Forestset*, on the 31st December, Mrs. Elizabeth Boivin, aged 76 years.

At Eaton Villa, Darlinghurst, on Saturday, the 28th ultimo, George Thomas Smith, eldest son of Mr. J. B. Jones, aged eleven years and fifteen days; regretted by all who knew him for his amiable disposition.

AUSTRALIAN MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the MASONIC HALL, York-street, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 2nd January, at seven o'clock.

G. F. STANLEY, Secretary.

6780

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the St. Lawrence Parochial Association, is necessarily postponed from this day to Monday, 4th January, at which time it will be held in the Temporary Church, at 7 P.M. 5

VICTORIA ACADEMY, BATHURST BY MR. H. ROBERTS.

THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to this Establishment, wherein the mental powers of every pupil will be fully developed, and cultivated.

Added to the usual branches of Education, this Establishment offers instruction in Music, Drawing, Dancing, Fencing, with the French, Italian, and Latin languages.

The School re-opens on the 20th January, 1845.

Terms:—
Thirty Guineas per annum, Boarders,
Ten Guineas per annum, Day Scholars. 15

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

THE Students attending the Classes in this Institution, are requested to re-assemble in the College that day on MONDAY next, the 6th instant, at the usual hour.

JOHN ROSE HOLDEN,
Honorary Secretary.

January 1. 24

NORMAL INSTITUTION.

PARENTS and Guardians are respectfully informed that this Establishment will re-assemble on MONDAY next, the 6th January, 1845. For terms of admission, either for boarders or day-scholars, apply to Mr. H. Gordon, at the Institute, Hyde Park.

December 31. 32

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

MRS. WILSON begs to acquaint the public of Sydney, that her Seminary is now open for the reception of Young Ladies Young Ladies or Gentlemen under six years.

	Per Quarter. £ s. d.
General Instruction, including French	1 1 0
Young Ladies or Gentlemen under six years	0 15 0
Music	1 1 0
Drawing	1 1 0
Dancing	1 1 0
Private lessons in Music	1 1 0

References permitted to Rev. Dr. Ross, Rate Collector; Rev. John Saunders, Paternoster-row; and John Morris, Esq., Newtown and Elizabeth-street.

No 1, Castlereagh-street, Three doors from Market-street. 9

MRS. LOVE begs respectfully to inform her friends, her School will re-open on Monday, 6th of January.

The situation of this Establishment is exceedingly healthy, and affords to the children the benefit of salt water bathing.

Terms, twenty-five guineas per annum, including washing.

Lowndes, Concord,
December 30, 1844 8821

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

MR. W. ARDAGH begs to intimate that he will have a vacancy for one or two Pupils in his establishment after the Christmas recess.

Children committed to his care are educated with all the advantages of private tuition, his number being so limited that they enjoy all the comforts of a family circle.

The course of study comprises all the principles of polite education, while every care is taken to develop the Gentleman and the Christian.

Terms, to suit the depression of the times, may be learned from

W. ARDAGH,
Wentworth Cottage, Parramatta.

December 28. 8

EVENING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN.

MR. M'ROBERTS begs leave to give notice that on TWENTIETH SCHOOL will be opened on MONDAY NEXT, under the superintendence of the Rev. W. Cowper, D.D., in the School-room adjoining St. Philip's Church.

The usual Course of Instruction, necessary for artisans, will be pursued; particular attention being paid to mensuration, in its application to the measurement of artificers' work. The Committee of the St. Philip's Parochial Association have invited to share the means of instruction within the reach of sons, hitherto, the exclusive property of the wealthy. The school will open at the ensuing Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, in each week. It is acceptable to a number of parents, that one evening in the week will be occupied in studying the theory of Music, the practice of the Flute, and singing.

Children under 12 years inadmissible. 13

SYDNEY TRAINING SCHOOL,
No. 188, PITT-STREET,
Nearly opposite to the Independent Chapel.

THE Directors beg to intimate, that this School will re-open after the Christmas Vacation, on Monday, the 6th January, for the reception (as formerly) of Boys and Girls, from the age of three years and upwards. The Seventh Annual Public Examination, recently held in the Independent Chapel, afforded to a most numerous and respectable audience of Ladies and Gentlemen an opportunity of witnessing the advancement of a system, which, for simplicity and efficiency, is unrivalled; and which has been found the most excellent means, yet devised, for training the child morally, intellectually, and physically, for filling usefully and honorably, that station in life he may be destined to occupy.

The Training System is the same as that followed in the Normal Seminary of the Scottish Educational Society, along with Stow's Bible and Moral Training, Wilderspin's Physical Training, and the Pestalozzian Lessons on Objects, combined with the best parts of Wood's, or the Edinburgh Sessional School Intellectual System, and Bell's, or the Monitorial System. The Directors feel much pleasure in stating, that the School has still under its superintendence Mr. Wood, who, by his peculiar method of training—by his unwearied ardour and assiduity,—has proved himself an intelligent and skilful and successful Teacher. Terms, per quarter for the JUNIOR CLASSES, 10s. 6d.; with the addition of Reading, 12s. 6d. The hours, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The Directors have also established Classes in which are taught—in addition to English Reading—Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography, with the use of the Globes, Mr. Swan, having procured a pair of Newton's eighteen-inch Globes on pedestals. Terms, per quarter, £1 6s. 6d. Hours, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Directors, in addition to the other Classes, have also established Classes for the Latin and Greek Languages, and the Mathematics, in conjunction with the English Classes. Terms, per quarter, £1 15s.

The Quarter Days are—the 6th January, the 1st April, the 1st July, and the 1st October, 1845. Previous to the removal of any Pupil, a Quarter's notice must be given, or a Quarter's fee will be required. Visitors admitted only on Wednesdays, between the hours of eleven and twelve.

N.B.—ALL FEES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. 36

AUSTRALIAN DIOCESAN COMMITTEE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the Diocesan Committee for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, will be held on Thursday, the 9th January.

The Sermon will be preached at St. James's Church by the Rev. E. Allwood; and a collection will be made in aid of the School Fund. Service at Eleven o'clock.

The Annual Meeting will take place in the Infant School-room, Castlereagh-street, at 7 o'clock, P.M.

The Lord Bishop of Australia in the chair.

W. DUMARESQ, R. ALLWOOD, Hon. Secretaries.

6

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 30th December, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this office on or before Saturday, the 4th January next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the supply of blasting powder, hand-carts, barrows, tools, sharpening and repairing tools, &c., &c.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the City Surveyor, on any lawful day, from nine o'clock, A.M., to four o'clock P.M.

Tenders will be addressed to the Improvement Committee" and indorsed "Tender for Tools, or Powder, &c."

By order of the Improvement Committee,

JOHN RAE,
Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 31st December, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that seven Valuators will be required by the City Council to collect the names of the citizens in each Ward; to make a return of the description of tenements or buildings, whether under lease or otherwise; and the value of every building to the best of their judgment. Applicants for the situations addressed to the Chairman at the different Ward Committees, and indorsed "Application for Valuator of Ward," will be received at this Office, on Monday next, the 6th proximo, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Valuators will be paid at the rate of 10s. 6d. per day.

By order of the Ward Assessment Committee,

JOHN RAE,
Town Clerk.

15

"THE SOUTHERN QUEEN,"

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR THE CITY AND THE BUSH, AND THE

CHRONICLE OF THE NATIONAL CHURCH,

WILL be Published THIS DAY, at three o'clock, P.M.

Contents of No. I.

Political and Ecclesiastical Introductory Address.

Literature—*Original Papers*: Lucius Cornelius Sylla—Letter Written in St. Paul's; Colonial Titles and Honours.—*Reviews of New Books*: Carmichael's Lecture on Education—*Transplanted Flowers*: The Bride; Quarles's Divine Emblems.

Legislative Council—The Anti-Government Party; The Queen's Address.

The Jurist—Law and Lawyers. No. 1; The Court of Requests; The Sydney Law Society; Recent Judgments of the Supreme Court, as reported by *Kemp and Fairfax*.

Church Intelligence—Calendar, &c., &c.

Miscellanea—Our College, &c., &c.

Advertisements, &c.; for which this paper presents an eligible medium of circulation.

Jennings, 1844,
City Printing Office.

The second No. will appear on Wednesday next, the 8th of January, at six a.m. 14

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Forty-first Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Coasters Inwards and Outwards; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Outports, *England, Port Phillip, and New Zealand*; Vessels laid on for Sydney; Vessels laid on for these Colonies; the *Persian*; the Cutter *George*; Dangerous Shoal; Court of Vice Admiralty; Ships loading for England. Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Price Current, &c.

*** *Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication.* Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

TERMS:

	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7 6
Two copies, ditto	0	12 0
Three copies, ditto	0	16 0
Four copies, ditto	1	1 0
Six copies, per annum	0	0 0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

THE undersigned begs to inform *parties interested in the sale of colonial produce*, that he is prepared to make advances on wool, tallow, hides, &c., intended either for private sale or public auction, and that he will store the same NINETY DAYS without any charge for rent. His spacious stores will admit upwards of 1000 bales of wool; and any quantity of tallow and hides may be stored in his dry and cool cellars.

The very low TERMS, ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION will be charged for effecting the sale.

SAMUEL LYONS,
Auctioneer.

George street and Charlotte-place. 3800

SMITH AND WHITEHEAD,
HATTERS,
258, George-street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received from Sydney, the first Consignment of Hats, which they submit to the public at the following prices—prices such as will enable them to continue to supply a good wear, without obliging the *seller to have recourse to the dishonest practice of mixing*:—

ON DRAUGHT.

Port, 5s. to 10s. per dozen.
Sherry, 5s., 6s., and 7s. 6d. per gallon
Marsala, 6s. Malaga, 4s. 6d.

IN BOTTLE.

Sherry, very superior, 24s., 30s., and 18s. per dozen
Good table, 14s. per dozen
Port, excellent, 25s., 30s., and 18s. per dozen
Malaga, superior, 14s. per dozen
Marsala, 14s. per dozen
Champagne, 32s. per dozen
Sauterne, 16s. per dozen.

With the general assortment of wines, Ale, Porter, &c. &c. per dozen, retrusted good.

N.B.—If the wines are not approved of, the cash will be returned. 19

TO SETTLERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, BLOOM, CANDLES, IRONMONGERY, ASSORTED IRON, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned having resolved to sell off his large stock of the above articles, will do so for CASH, at less than the English cost price; or will take in exchange wool, tallow, hides, cattle, grain, or any other marketable colonial produce.

JOHN GIBLETT,
222, Pitt-street.

55

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.
JUST LANDED, ex "HAMLET,"

SEVEN crates of Earthenware, consisting of toilet-ware, new pattern, enamelled white China, gold band and spring, breakfast cups and saucers, blue, green and stone drab, with white band, dinner plates, drab and green dinner services, willow pattern, flat dishes, plates, and breakfast cups and saucers, and printed basins; also, ten crates from the

IRRAWANG POTTERY,

Consisting of large yellow milk pans, wash bowls, round bakers, preserved jars, from one pint to three gallons, butter tubs, cheese pans, porous butter coolers, lined with glass, wine coolers, porous water filters, large quantity of superior made garden pots, ginger beer bottles, 16d. per dozen. The above are the best assortments made in Sydney, being equal to English-ware of the same description, and sold at less than importer's prices; also, a fresh supply of

GLASS

Of every description. Goods packed with care, and sold for cash only, at

THOMAS K. COATE'S,
Staffordshire Warehouse, 300, George-street, opposite the Market.

N.B.—Potters wanted. 54

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

LANDING, *ex Coolangatta*, from Auckland—A prime lot of *Kauri* pine boards, assorted sizes, and excellent quality.

Apply to

JOHN GIBLETT,
222, Pitt-street,
Opposite the Theatre.

CASK GIN.

ON SALE by the undersigned, Fifty cases of fine Geneva, just arrived per *Coralina*

HENRY MOORE.

Pitt-street, December 31. 16

SPERM AND BLACK OIL, per Ship *Falcon*, for Sale by

S. WILKINSON, Jun.,
Macquarie-place.

December 31. 17

DRAY COVERS, of the first quality, and different sizes, on sale, at the Stores of

JOHN HOPKINS.

29

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT OR TENDER.

TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, & LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS opportunity now offers, under an assignment in the trustees of Thomas Dangar, of Scone. The undermentioned properties will be disposed of as above, and are as follow, viz.:—

IRON BARK CREEK STATION,

lately in the occupation of Edward Moppett, Esq.

This station is most advantageously situated, having on each side seventeen miles of broken frontage; part of the land is now under cultivation, the rest being pasturage of the most luxuriant order, with replenishing derived from water, which renders it in every way most desirable for the carrying on an extensive and profitable Sheep Establishment, having at present on the station the least Fifteen Thousand Sheep. The stock now running on the above consists of about 1500 Sheep and Wethers, 300 head of a mixed herd of Cattle, principally Cows; three stock horses, working bullocks and drays, sundry stores and implements, tools, utensils, pastoral requisites, and improvements given in with the sheep.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE INN, SCONE.

The above house, with its unique and appropriate appurtenances, are altogether premises of a most flattering description, as peculiarly situated between Singleton and the Page's River, as instinctively to invite the travellers to repose. The past success of this Establishment exhibits features of growing prosperity, the returns hitherto having been of the most encouraging nature. The lease, goodwill, furniture, stock and fixtures are to be taken, and to those who are already acquainted with the favourable position of this house, as reflected to the surrounding country, it is only necessary to state it is the Golden Fleece at Scone.

THE STORE AT SCONE.

The above Store consists of a Depôt with dwelling-house, outbuildings, and appurtenances, lately in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Dangar, having, as to position, the same unrivalled advantages for business as the Golden Fleece, being immediately opposite, and therefore can with facility be conducted under the eye of the same proprietor. The stock-in-trade is of a general character, viz., drapery, slops, groceries, &c., &c., with furniture and fixtures, &c., &c.

STORE AT MUSWELLBROOK.

This Store, with dwelling-house, out-houses, offices, &c., &c., is well adapted for business, and worthy the attention of any one wishing to carry on a profitable trade—there are tenements attached to these premises.

Communications and tenders will be received (post-paid) up to the twentieth day of January instant, upon which day offers will be decided upon. Private parties will be treated with. It is requested that persons who send tenders that they will not only specify the amount offered, but the mode of payment. Any further information may be had by applying to Mr R. Beames, of Scone, or of the undersigned.

M. JOSEPH,
W. PITE,
WALTER BEAMES,
Trustees in the Estate of Thomas Dangar.

Sydney, January 1. 38

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE-PLACE WINE AND SPIRIT STORES.

To prevent any misunderstanding, the undersigned begs to inform the public in general that he transacts business for CASH ONLY.

J. O. GLANSAM.

P.S.—150 dozen of superior Sherry on hand, at 12s. per dozen. 27

ALL PERSONS having claims against the *St. George* are requested to forward them, in original and duplicate, on or before Thursday, the 2nd January, to the office of

22 GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.

A PERSON accustomed to the care of sheep, and of active habits, will hear of situation by applying at the *Herald* Office. His duty will be to pay constant attention to and remain with about ten thousand sheep, at out-stations. He must be single; and references as to abilities and character will be required. 11

FOUND, on Sunday last, near Bradley's Head, a FUNNY, keel up, and much damaged. The owner can have it (by paying expenses) on application to David Greenlees, Ordnance Store. If not claimed within fourteen days, it will be sold 7

TO WORKING JEWELLERS.

WANTED, a steady man of the above trade. Enquire at No. 10, Dumaresq-terrace. 56

WANTED,

IN a Family residing a few miles from Sydney, a young Female competent to undertake the situation of house and nursery-maid. References as to character will be required.

ALSO,

A man as cook and house servant, and to make himself generally useful. Apply at the office of A. B. Spark, King-street, Commercial Wharf, between the hours of three and five o'clock, p.m. 21

WANTED, A COOK.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent Cook, for the Australian Club—one whose skill and character will bear the strictest inquiry: any not having these qualifications are desired to save the trouble of applying. Apply to the Secretary of the Club, between nine and eleven in the morning. 10

A MAN SERVANT WANTED,
By R LOWATER,
Harp and Shamrock,
Corner of Hunter and Market streets.

34

WANTED, immediately, seven sheep herds sixteen female servants, (the latter for Sydney). Apply this morning, at Miss Mellville's, General Registry Office, 18, Prince-street.

January 1. 52

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, for a family in Sydney, a Lady competent to teach English in all its branches, with Music, French, Drawing, &c. &c. She must be quite competent to finish her eldest pupil in all those branches. Apply by letter, (post paid), to *A. B., Herald Office*, Sydney. 56

WANTED, by a Lady, who can give highly respectable references, a situation as Governess or Companion to a lady; as the advertiser is herself young, she would prefer being under forty-one or twelve years of age. The country would be preferred. 24

A YOUNG man, lately arrived in the colony, possessing a knowledge of book-keeping, is desirous of meeting with an engagement in the mercantile line as an out door clerk, or to assist in the office, warehouse, &c., &c.; salary a secondary consideration. Address, F.W.M., Post Office, Sydney.

January 1. 33

A PROMISSORY Note, in favour of Wyndham, on the Commercial Bank, Maitland; drawn by J. B. Nisbet—£34 8s. 8d. An order drawn by H. H. Beaver on J. B. Bettington, in favour of F. Morley—£18 12s. 6d. An order drawn by Dr. Goodwin on A. B. Spark, in favour of John Hughes—£8 10s. An order drawn by Jamison and Mechenzie on Donald Larnach, in favour of John Paulsen—£7 10s.; Messrs. Barker and Co., Sydney. An order drawn by Jamison and Mackenzie on Donald Larnach, in favour of Maddalena—£1 10s.; Messrs. Barker and Co., Sydney. An order (*No. 8*) drawn by Single on Cooper and Holt, in favour of Clare—£2 1s. 2d.; drawn November 30, 1844. A cheque drawn by H. Dangar on the Bank of Australia, in favour of *Moffatt*—£2; drawn November 12, 1844. A cheque drawn by H. Dangar on the Bank of Australia, in favour of Shields—£2 0s. 2d. An order drawn in favour of Jacob James, on Todd Hunter—£2; drawn November 27, 1844. An order drawn by Palmer, on account of H. Dangar on Beaver, No. 32—£2; drawn October 7, 1844. *Cashed*. An order drawn by Collin Macleod, the 12th of December, on Taylor of Merpeth—£2 1s. 8d. An order drawn by Masterson, Cairo Creek—£21; enforced by Clarke, J. Nicol, in favour of Twine and accepted by F. Girard—£1. The above bills are payable from one at Port Hunter, on the 23rd ultimo, and payment is stopped.

JOHN FAWKNER.

TO LET—The City Wine Vaults. Apply to

JOHN KETTLE,
547, George-street.

50

TO LET—Two Rooms on the ground floor, suitable for offices for a professional gentleman, at No. 171, Elizabeth-street, opposite the residence of R. Windeyer, Esq., M.C. 53

OFFICES TO BE LET.

TWO on the Ground Floor. Enquire at Mrs. Pierson's, No. 312, Pitt-street, near King-street.

P. S. A large Dry Cellar to let on the same premises.

December 31. 30

NEWTOWN ROAD.

TO BE LET, a newly built brick house, with a large front, and six spacious rooms, with detached kitchen and servants' rooms, and ground fenced in, complete, well situated for the trade of Newtown, near the toll gate, Newtown Road. Rent very low. Apply to W. G. Moore, auctioneer, Hart's-building, Pitt-street. 61

TO BE LET, a handsome COTTAGE, containing eight rooms, with kitchen, laundry, stores, and stables detached; also, four-house, piggeries, &c. There is a well-stocked kitchen garden of upwards of one acre. This is a very desirable residence for a family of respectability. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Walker, or Mr. Eldridge, No. 4, King-street, near George-street; or to Mr. Tinley, on the premises, adjoining the north end of Baptist's Garden, Surry Hills.

January 1. 25

SALES BY AUCTION.

MANCHESTER GOODS.
(TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.)
THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY,

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at

MESSRS. BUCHANAN AND CO.'S WHARF,
Darling Harbour,
(Late Grafton, Browne, and Co.'s,)

On THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY, Thirty-one packages SOFT GOODS, consisting chiefly of the following excellent selections, viz.:—

White and colour'd rolled jaconets
Lang cloths
Sets contain of 100 and 200 yard lengths
Silk and gingham umbrellas
Parasols
White counterpanes, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
White sheeting, single and double widths
Nainsook, book, mull, and checked muslins
Cotton bobbinet
Cotton, stay, and wire ribbon
Toilet covers and fringe
Cotton braces
Silk and worsted braid
Double London ditto
Super cambrics
Linen ducks and osnaburghs
Furniture prints and linings
Satteens
India dimity
Bilecias, &c.
Blankets

TERMS—Under £50, cash; above that sum, by a credit deposit of 20 per cent., and the residue within sixty days. 47

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. L. COHEN, KING-STREET,

FRIDAY, 3RD INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the above hour and place.

A quantity of useful household furniture, in excellent condition, consisting of articles in general use.

TERMS—Cash. 46

THE FAST-SAILING BOAT "HARK."

MR. RUNDLE will sell by auction, without reserve, at the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, January 1, at half-past one o'clock *precisely*, the fast-sailing boat *Hare*, in first-rate order, with oars, &c. &c.

N.B.—She has the qualities of pulling and sailing exceedingly well and fast combined in an eminent degree.—Terms, cash. 48

TWENTY-FOUR BALES WOOL—SIX CASKS TALLOW.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his store, George-street, THIS DAY, JANUARY 1,
At Twelve o'clock,
Twenty-four bales Wool
Six casks Tallow

Terms, cash. 40

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on

FRIDAY, THE 3RD INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock, precisely,

25,000 as Manilla cigars, a superior lot out of bond
100,000 Manilla cigars in hand
50,000 Imitation Havannas
10 Kegs Boydell's tobacco

Terms at sale 37

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF WINES

TO WINE MERCHANTS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on

FRIDAY, 3RD INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

20 Cases, each 1 dozen, London-bottled Sherry
20 Cases, each 3 dozen, London-bottled Port
15 Cases, each 3 dozen, Moselle
16 Quarter-casks *Superior Sherry*
5 Hogsheads
5 Quarter-casks full flavoured Port
10 Octaves Sherry, shipped by Wardell
20 Cases, each 1 dozen, Wardell's Port
10 Cases, each 1 dozen, first class Sherry
1 Hogshead Claret
2 Quarter-casks Teneriffe
10 Cases, each 1 dozen, Claret
2 Cases, each 1 dozen, Sauterne
20 Cases, each 3 dozen, Sherry, a nice dinner wine
3 Cases Geneva
10 Cases French Brandy
With a great variety of other wines, which will be sold at a low price, positively.

Terms at sale. 58

CLEARING OUT, REMOVING TO OTHER PREMISES.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 205, George street, opposite the Market-house, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 2ND JANUARY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

A variety of General Merchandise, consisting of—glassware, books, paper, wines, porter, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Fittings, fixtures, &c.

Terms, cash. 41

STRIPED AND REGATTA SHIRTS, BLUE SERGE SHIRTS, MOLESKIN TROUSERS, ASSORTED SLOPS, LONG CLOTHS, GREY CALICOS, PRINTS, ROUGH BROWN HOLLANDS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, 490, George-street, two doors south of Hunter-street, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 2ND JANUARY, 1845,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

The following Goods, *ex Sarah Scott*, viz.:—

Two cases regatta shirts
One bale striped shirts
One bale blue serge shirts
One case moleskin trousers
One case pea jackets
One case men's white moleskin trousers
One case 40 inch long cloths
One bale 46 inch long cloths
One bale 77 inch grey domestics
Two cases assorted prints
One case grey cottons
One case rough brown hollands.

Terms at sale. 43

WITHOUT RESERVE
THE STOCK OF A DRAPER.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, 490, George-street, 2 doors south of Hunter-street, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 3RD JANUARY, 1845,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

The Stock of a DRAPER, consisting of—ribbons, muslins, lasces, calicos, prints, shirtings, haberdashery, &c.

Terms, cash. 42

MR. J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his rooms, King-street West, on

FRIDAY NEXT, JANUARY 3, 1845,
(In the Evening,)

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE,

The right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the mortgagee, of, in, and to Fifty perches of Land, more or less, situate on the Balmain Road, in the district of Petersham, on which is erected a Weather-board COTTAGE, containing four rooms.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneer, or from G. S. Yarnton, Esq., solicitor, 458, George-street.

Terms and conditions at sale. 35

GENUINE SALE

Of

Choice and Elegant Household Furniture, Plate, Plated Ware, Glass, Paintings, fine-toned Pianofortes, Library, and other valuable surplus effects,

PROPERTY of DAVID POOLE, Esq., Solicitor,

Previous to that Gentleman's Departure for England.

MR. STUBB

BANK OF AUSTRALIA LOTTERY BILL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, December 30, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following letter from the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, containing their opinion relative to the Bank of Australia Lottery Bill, be published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. DEAS THOMSON.

Attorney-General's Office,
December 28, 1844.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 24th instant, to the Attorney-General, transmitting the enclosed Bill as passed by the Legislative Council, "To enable the Bank of Australia to dispose of its real and personal property in the colony of New South Wales in certain shares, by lot," and requesting that he would, in conjunction with the Solicitor-General, advise his Excellency the Governor whether there be anything in it which would, in our opinion, prevent his giving to it the Royal Assent.

We have the honour to report, that we have given to the question submitted, the most full and anxious consideration, and that we are humbly of opinion, that the Bill above mentioned is not such as the Governor of the colony ought to give the Royal Assent to.

By the 29th section of the Constitutional Act of New South Wales, 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 76, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, may make laws "for the peace, welfare, and good government of the colony, provided, that no such law *shall be repugnant to the law of England*;" and we cannot regard this Bill as other wise than repugnant to the law of England.

Before referring particularly to the common and statute law of Great Britain, on the subject of lotteries, we beg to premise that we consider as repugnant to the law of England, any enactment which is opposed to the spirit of British Legislation, or to such adopted legislative principles as are, in their nature, fundamental and applicable to mankind at large, or to all the subjects of the British Realm without reference to time or place; and that we do not consider ourselves at liberty to doubt that the lottery scheme which this Bill proposes to sanction, is repugnant to British law, when we find it not only against the common law, but opposed to a long course of Imperial Legislation by which all lotteries have been pronounced to be "mischievous and unlawful," to be "to the reproach of the English laws and government," "against the common good, trade, welfare, and peace of His Majesty's Kingdom," and to be "common and public nuisances," and for using which parties are to be "prosecuted as common rogues."

The first Act of Parliament upon the subject is that of 10 and 11 Wm. III., cap. 17, the terms of which are very emphatic, and which it is the more important to consider with minute attention, because it will be found to be not merely an Act prohibiting, in the most comprehensive manner, all lotteries in future, but declaratory of the common law.

The first section of that Act is in the following terms:—"Whereas several evil disposed persons, for divers years last past, have set up many mischievous and unlawful games, called lotteries, not only in the cities of London and Westminster, and in the suburbs thereof, but also in divers adjoining, but in most of the eminent towns and places in England, and in the dominion of Wales, and have thereby most unjustly and fraudulently got to themselves great sums of money from the children and servants of several gentlemen, traders, and merchants, and from other unwary persons, to the utter ruin and impoverishment of many families, and to the reproach of the English laws and government, by colour of several patents or grants under the Great Seal of England for the said lotteries or some of them; which said grants or patents are against the common good, trade, welfare, and peace, of his Majesty's dominions, for remedy whereof, be it *enacted*, adjudged, and declared, and it is hereby enacted, adjudged, and declared, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all such lotteries, and *all other lotteries*, are common and public nuisances and that all grants, patents, and licenses for such lotteries, or any other lotteries, are void and against law."

The second section enacts, that after the 29th December, 1699, "no person or persons whatsoever shall publicly or privately exercise, keep open, show, or expose to be played at, drawn at, thrown at, or shall draw, play, or throw at any such lottery, *or any other lottery*, either by dice, lots, cards, balls, or any other number or figures, or any other way whatsoever, under the then very heavy penalty of £500;" and further enacts "that the said parties so offending shall likewise be prosecuted as *common rogues*, according to the statutes in that case made and provided."

Section three imposes a penalty of £20 upon any person who shall draw, &c., at any lottery.

It will be seen that the preamble of the first section describes "lotteries" as "unlawful games," though set up under colour of patents or grants, under the Great Seal of England, brands them and their consequences as "reproach to the English laws and government," and pronounces the grants or patents for such lotteries to be "against the common good, trade, welfare, and peace, of His Majesty's Kingdom;" and the section then not only enacts, but *adjudges* and *declares* "that such lotteries, and all other lotteries, are common and public nuisances, and that all grants, patents, or licenses for such lotteries, or any other lotteries, are void and against law."

Many of the terms here used are such as could not have been employed by the Legislature, except by reason of the existing or common law having forbidden the setting up of, or taking part in lotteries, or by reason of such gambling being opposed to the spirit and principles of the British Law; and it is worthy of observation too, as an evidence of the state of the common law upon he subject, that previously to the passing of this Act, lotteries were only held under colour of patents, licenses, or grants from the Crown, which during several previous reigns had encroached considerably upon the common law, and had claimed for grants, commissions, &c., and under the Great Seal, a prerogative authority to which they are not entitled.

The next statute on the subject is that of 9 Anne 16, which in section 56, after reciting that "notwithstanding an Act made in the 10th year of the reign of the late King William, intituled, "An Act for suppressing of lotteries," and the prohibitions and penalties therein, several persons of late have presumed contrary to the intent of the said Act, to set up lotteries in imitation of the lottery directed to be drawn by virtue of an Act of the last session of Parliament, (i. e., 8 Anne, cap. 4, for *inter alia* raising £1,500,000 by lottery for the public service,) and other lotteries which are prejudicial to the public, and tend greatly to defraud her Majesty's subjects," enacts, that the said Act of King William III., shall be put in execution, and makes provisions "for the more effectual suppressing and preventing such unlawful lotteries."

The Act of 10 Anne, cap. 26, section 109, after reciting that notwithstanding the provision made for suppressive unlawful lotteries, by the Act of 10 and 11 King William III., and the further provisions of the Act of 9 Anne, "many ill-disposed persons, with design to evade the said laws, have of late presumed to erect and set up offices or places for making insurances on marriages, births, christenings, or service, and also other offices or places under the denominations of sales of glass, of fans, of cards, of numbers, and of the Queen's picture, for the improvement of small sums of money, and advertisements are daily published in the common printed newspapers and otherwise, which practices are prejudicial to the public and to the trade of this kingdom, and tend to defraud her Majesty's subjects," enacts that "the said Act of King William III., and the said Act of Queen Anne, "shall be duly put in execution, for the effectual preventing and suppressing all such unlawful lotteries and offices;" and their proceeds to make further provisions adapted to the particular evasions of the law which are mentioned in the preamble.

The Act of 8 Geo. I., cap 2, section 36, after reciting that "notwithstanding the provisions already made by several Acts of Parliament for suppressing and preventing of unlawful lotteries, and offices and places under the denomination of sales, and taking or receiving, buying or selling, subscriptions for the sale of chances or part of chances, to arise on tickets made out in pursuance of any Act of Parliament for a public lottery, many ill-disposed persons with a design to evade such laws, have of late presumed and do daily presume to erect and set up offices and places under the denomination of sales of houses, lands, plate, jewels, ships, goods, and other things; and also have presumed to make, print, and publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published, proposals or schemes for advancing small sums of money by several persons, amounting in the whole to large sums to be divided among them by the chances of the prizes in some public lottery or lotteries established or allowed by Act of Parliament, and to deliver out tickets to the persons advancing such sums, to entitle them to a share of the money so advanced, according to such proposals, and advertisements thereof are daily published in the common printed newspapers and otherwise, which practices are highly prejudicial to the public and to the trade of this kingdom, and tend to defraud His Majesty's subjects," enacts, that from and after the 1st December, 1721, every person who shall keep such offices as mentioned in the preamble, or shall sell, or expose to sale, any houses, lands, advowsons, presentations to livings, plate, jewels, ships, goods, or other things, by way of lottery, or by lots, tickets, numbers, or figures; or shall make, print, advertise, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, advertised, or published, proposals or schemes, for advancing small sums of money by several persons, amounting in the whole to large sums, to be divided amongst them by the chances of the prizes in some public lottery or lotteries, established or allowed by Act of Parliament; or shall deliver out, or cause to be delivered out, tickets to the persons advancing such sums to entitle them to a share of the money so advanced, according to such proposals or schemes; or shall make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published, any proposal or scheme, of the like kind or nature, under any denomination, name, or title whatsoever, shall, upon conviction, "over and above any former penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, made against any private or unlawful lotteries," forfeit the sum of £500, and be committed to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprise for one whole year, and from thence until the said sum of £500 shall be fully paid and satisfied.

By 12 Geo. II., cap. 28, after recitings the Acts of 10 Wil. III., 9 Anne, and 8 Geo. I., and reciting that it was "found by experience, that the said good and wholesome laws have not effectually answered the good ends, intents, and purposes, in and by the said Acts designed;" and referring to certain evasions of the said Acts, enactments made for the purpose of removing doubts, as to whether certain kinds of games and lotteries were within the operation of the Acts, and to facilitate convictions for offences under them; and by section fourth—all sales of houses, lands, advowsons, presentations to livings, plate, jewels, ships, goods, or other things, by any game, lottery, or lotteries, machine, engine, or other device whatsoever, depending upon, or to be determined by chance or lot, are declared to be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and all such houses, lands, advowsons, presentations to livings, plate, jewels, ships, goods, or other things, set up and exposed for sale, in manner and form aforesaid, shall be *forfeited* to such person as shall sue for the same.

By 13 Geo. II., cap. 19, sec. 9, after reciting the last mentioned Act, but that contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, some fraudulent and deceitful games have been invented, and a certain game called *Passage* is now daily practised and carried on, to the ruin and impoverishment of many of His Majesty's subjects, "enacts and ordains, that the game of Passage, or other games with dice, or other instrumental engine or device, in the nature of dice, (except Backgammon), are, and shall be deemed games or lotteries by dice, and are prohibited, and to be punished by penalties."

The Act of 27 Geo. III., cap. 1, intituled "An Act to render more effectual the laws now in being for suppressing unlawful lotteries," after commencing with these words "whereas the good and wholesome laws from time to time made and provided for the suppression of unlawful lotteries, and against adventuring in lotteries established by Act of Parliament in Great Britain or Ireland, by unlawful sales of chances of tickets, and by insuring for or against the drawing of such tickets have not been found effectual for the purpose intended, and that the proceeds to make enactments in pursuance of the object as declared in the title of the Act. This Act was repealed by 46 Geo. III., cap. 148, sec. 64, which however left in full force the Act to be next mentioned.

By 42 Geo. III., cap. 119, all games and lotteries called "little goes," are declared by section 1, to be "common and public nuisances and against law," by section 2, the keepers of little goes or any other lottery whatsoever, not authorised by Parliament, are made liable to a penalty of £500, and to be deemed rogues and vagabonds, and to be punishable as such; and by section 5, it is enacted, that no person shall, on or under any pretence, device, form, denomination, or description whatsoever, promise or agree to pay any sum or sums, or to deliver any goods, or to do, or forbear doing, anything for the benefit of any person or persons, whether with or without consideration, or any event or contingency, relative or applicable to the drawing of any ticket or tickets, lot or lots, numbers or figures, in any such game or lottery, or to publish any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid, subject to a penalty of £100, or imprisonment, not exceeding six months.

It will be found on examination, that this Act almost adopts the words, and certainly repeats the general provisions of the Act of 10 and 11 Wm. III., cap. 17.

By the statute of 9 Geo. I., cap. 19, sections 4 and 5, provisions are made for suppressing the setting up, selling tickets in, or advertising within the British Kingdom, any lottery or undertaking in the nature of a lottery, by virtue or colour of any grant or authority from any foreign State, or Government.

By 6 Geo. II., cap. 35, sections 29 and 30, further provisions are made for the same purposes.

And by the recent Act of 6 and 7 Wm. IV., cap. 66, a penalty of £50 is imposed upon any person who shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any advertisement or other notice of or relating to the drawing, or intended drawing, of any foreign lottery, or of any lottery or lotteries not authorised by some Act or Acts of Parliament; and upon every person who shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any advertisement or other notice of or for the sale of any ticket or tickets, chance or chances, or of any share or shares of any ticket or tickets, chance or chances, of or in any such lottery or lotteries as aforesaid, or any advertisement or notice concerning, or in any manner relating to any such lottery or lotteries, or any ticket, chance, or share, or shares, chances, or shares, thereof or therein.

We have thus gone through the whole of the Acts of a general character, which been passed by the British Parliament, for the suppression of lotteries of all kinds, in order to show, that not only are lotteries in general public nuisances, and unlawful at common law, but that the Legislature has, from the time of King William III. to the present day, with steady consistency, directed its efforts to the suppression of all lotteries, other than such as have been expressly and individually sanctioned by Acts of Parliament, and has most jealously guarded newary and speculative subjects of the realm, from each new scheme invented from time to time, for the evasion of the previous laws, and sought by comprehensive words to anticipate future attempts at such evasions. It will be seen, too, that the original statute of King William III. is maintained and upheld to the end, and that all the Acts that have since passed upon the subject, have been enacted, not with a view to the repeal, or even modification of any of its provisions, but to keep pace with the ingenious devices by which designing persons have sought to evade the "good and wholesome laws," previously in being for the suppression of lotteries.

We are, of course, aware, that up to a recent period "state lotteries," as they were called, were permitted to exist, and that many of the moral and social evils consequent upon other lotteries resulted equally from them; and we are also aware, that on a recent occasion the British Parliament by passing a private Act, (1 and 2 King William IV., chap. 8,) "for opening a street from the Cross of Glasgow, to Monteith Row," gave a sanction to lotteries at Glasgow; but, in reference to these facts, we have to offer some observations which appear to us even to afford strong arguments against the legality of the Bank of Australia Bill now under consideration.

In the present place, the British Parliament is, in a Legislative sense, omnipotent, whereas the authority of the Colonial Legislature is restricted to the making of such laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the colony as are not repugnant to the law of England. The British Parliament, if it pleased, may repeal or reverse its principles of legislation, and there is no constituted authority which can stay its hand, if it thinks proper to sanction for state or special purposes, practices, which its own previous acts have denounced to be public nuisances, and a reproach to the English laws and government on moral grounds, when followed by ordinary and individual subjects; and it is to be borne in mind, that every state lottery has required the sanction of the three estates of the realm to make it otherwise than unlawful gambling.

And as even state lotteries were strongly denounced by a Committee of the House of Commons, in the year 1808, and have now been wholly discontinued, and the further recurrence to them for the purposes of public revenue prohibited by a minute of the Lords of the Treasury, in the year 1826; it may be inferred, that all lotteries of a gambling character are now opposed to the principles of Her Majesty's Government, and that no colonial bill for authorising such a lottery would receive the Royal sanction if it were submitted to Her Majesty for approval in England.

The Glasgow Improvement Act was a private act, and the manner in which it was entitled was calculated to enable the projectors of it to carry it through all its stages without detection of the mischievous clause concealed in it; and when the effect of it was discovered and the attention of Parliament directed to the subject, a *public act* was passed, (5 and 6 Wm. IV., cap 37,) for the sole purpose of prohibiting any further agency under colour of any authority in the Glasgow Improvement Act;" and any further continuance of lotteries under colour of the said Act; and any further lottery is thereby prohibited and declared to be illegal; and all persons in any manner engaged in selling tickets, or proposing any scheme for the sale of any future tickets, &c., is declared to be subject to all the punishments, penalties, or forfeitures now in force for the suppression of illegal lotteries, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and it is to be observed, that the legislature by this public statute, do not repeal any part of the Private Act, but declare any further lotteries, "under colour" of it to be illegal; and the provisions of the Act to be no protection to parties concerned in such lotteries; and that by the second section, the legislature further guard themselves against anything like a recognition of the legality of acts done under colour of the recited Act.

We cannot help inferring from the fact that the last mentioned Act having passed, that the opinion of the British Parliament is still so strongly and steadily set against all kinds of lotteries, that were the Bank of Australia Bill to receive the Royal Assent in the colony, all lotteries under it would be declared to be illegal, and that they would be prohibited by statute, if the time permitted, or highly censured, if the attention of the House could not be sufficiently soon directed to the subject.

The art. union lotteries, which are understood to have lately received a legislative sanction, differ widely from that contemplated by the scheme contained in this Bill. The sole object of those lotteries being the advancement of British art, and the prizes not being of a description to seduce the industrial classes into unhealthy speculations through such delusive hopes of realizing fortunes without industry, as are held out to them by ordinary lotteries.

We are not aware of any other cases in which the British Parliament have allowed exceptions to the general laws for the suppression of lotteries.

It would seem from the evidence taken, in relation to this Bill, that the sale of a portion of the lots, shares, or tickets, in *England*, forms a leading part of the scheme; and we apprehend that, beyond all question, this intention could not be carried out, and that even the slightest advertisement or notification of the shares being open to purchase in England, would render the printer or publisher, and persons causing such advertisement or notification, liable to penalties under the statute 6 and 7 Wm. IV., cap. 66, before mentioned.

But independently of the more general and public question which we have hitherto considered, there is another which arises upon the instructions which His Excellency the Governor has received from Her Majesty, in pursuance of sections thirty-one and forty of the Constitutional Act of New South Wales.

By those instructions His Excellency is directed to take care, that no private law or ordinance be passed whereby the property of any private person may be affected, in which there is not a saving of the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, and all bodies politic and corporate, and of all others, except such as are mentioned in the said Act, and those claiming by, from, or under them. And further to take care, that no such private law or ordinance be passed without a clause suspending the execution thereof until the same shall have received Her Majesty's Royal Approbation.

The Bill before us appears to be in its nature, though not in form, a private Bill, and it certainly may affect the property of private persons, and yet it contains no such saving or suspending clauses as are required by the instructions.

We do not go the length of saying, that His Excellency may not, if he thinks proper to take upon himself the responsibility of so doing, give the Bill the Royal Assent, notwithstanding the absence of such clauses; nor do we on this ground alone advise His Excellency to reject the Bill; on the contrary we should, under the peculiar circumstances of this case, be inclined to advise a different course, but we think it right to call his attention to this point.

It is also to be noticed, that whereas by the standing orders of the Council, certain preliminary steps are required in the case of private Bills, yet in the case of the Bank of Australia Lottery Bill, it may be inferred that such preliminaries have been omitted, because it purports to be a public Bill.

We beg, in conclusion, to express our very great regret that we have felt ourselves compelled by a sense of duty to give our opinion against the legality or propriety of giving the Royal assent to this Bill. Aware as one of us is, from his position in the Council, that the Bill was supported by numerous petitions, that it was passed by a very large majority in the Council, (18 to 3), and that the public have anticipated great relief from the proposed sale of the Bank's effects by lot. We should most gladly have found ourselves able, upon a due consideration of the question submitted to us in all its legal bearings, to advise his Excellency in favour of the Bill; but such advice we are most unwillingly constrained to withhold.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
JOHN H. PLUNKETT,
Attorney-General.
W. M. MANNING,
Solicitor-General.

ENGLISH NEWS.

THE CHRISTENING OF THE INFANT PRINCE.

(*From Bell's Weekly Messenger, Sept. 7.*)

The baptism of his Royal Highness the infant Prince, second son of her most Excellent Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took place yesterday in the private chapel at Windsor Castle. The illustrious visitors invited to the solemnity began to arrive at the Castle early in the afternoon.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager arrived from Bushy Park soon after four o'clock, in an open carriage and four, accompanied by Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, and attended by the Dowager Lady Clinton and Earl Howe. The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and the Hereditary Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, arrived from Kew, attended by Baron Knesebeck. The Duchess of Gloucester arrived from Kew, attended by Lady Caroline Murray and the Hon. Captain Liddell. The Prince of Prussia arrived at five o'clock. His Royal Highness was attended by Count Pückler, Count Koenigsmark, Baron Schleinitz, Baron de Berg, and Captain Meynell. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was attended by Lady Charlotte Dundas and Colonel Sir George Couper.

The Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Portuguese Minister, Lord Stanley, Sir James Graham, the Saxon Minister, and other distinguished visitors, also arrived between four and five o'clock.

A guard of honour of the Scots Fusilier Guards were on duty in the Grand Quadrangle, and on the passage of the royal party through the corridor to the chapel, salated with the usual honours. The Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, and others assembled in the Red Drawing-room at half-past five o'clock, and soon after were conducted to seats provided for them in the chapel.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Norwich (Clerk of the Closet), with the Bishop of Oxford, and the Dean of Windsor, the Hon. and Rev. Charles Leslie Courtenay (Domestic Chaplain to Her Majesty), the Archdeacon Wilberforce, and Lord Wriothesley Russell, Canon of Windsor (Chaplains to His Royal Highness Prince Albert), assembled in the vestry at six o'clock.

As the visitors had taken their seats, the procession of the sponsors for His Royal Highness the infant Prince was formed in the following order:—

Vice-Chancellor of the Household
Treasurer of the Household
The Sponsors, viz.:
The Duke of Cambridge, Proxy for Prince George
The Duchess of Kent, Proxy for the Duchess of Saxe Coburg and Gotha
The Duke of Wellington, Proxy for the Prince of Leiningen
Followed by the Ladies and Gentlemen of their suite, viz.:
Gentlemen in Waiting on his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge
Lady in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent
Countess Josephine Wrisbiski
Gentlemen in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.
Her Majesty's Procession then formed as follows:
Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness Prince Albert
The Lord Steward
The QUEEN leading her Royal Highness the Princess Royal
His Royal Highness Prince Albert, leading his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
The Lord Chamberlain
His Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia
The Queen Dowager
His Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester
His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge
His Grace the Duke of Norfolk
Her Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz
Master of the Horse
Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting
Maids of Honour in Waiting
Bedchamber Women in Waiting
Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager
Lady in attendance upon the Duchess of Gloucester
Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard
Gold Stick in Waiting
Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms
Lord of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness Prince Albert
Lord in Waiting to the Queen
Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness Prince Albert
Groom in Waiting to the Queen
Equerry in Waiting to his Royal Highness Prince Albert
Equerry in Waiting to the Queen
Master of the Buckhounds
The Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager
Gentlemen in attendance upon the Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia
Gentlemen in attendance upon the Duchess of Gloucester
Officer commanding the battalion of Guards at Windsor
Officer commanding the Royal Horse Guards at Windsor
Silver Stick in Waiting

Her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, and the other royal personages having taken their seats, the Ladies in Waiting, the Great Officers of the Household, the Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert, the Lord and Groom in Waiting to the Queen, the Lord and Groom in Waiting to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and the Equerries to the Queen and Prince Albert, took their places near the Queen and His Royal Highness.

The altar of the chapel was covered with crimson velvet and gold, and contained a number of handsome pieces of gold communion plate, lighted by large wax-tapers in gold candlesticks, and also by lamps on each side placed on pedestals richly carved and gilt. The Archbishop of Canterbury stood in front of the altar, the Bishops of Norwich and Oxford, and the other clergymen present, standing at the sides. In front of his Grace was the font of silver gilt, which had been used for all his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The illustrious sponsors on one side and the royal and august guests on the other formed two rows from the altar. On the right were the Prince of Prussia, the Queen, Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, the Duchess of Gloucester, the Duchess of Cambridge, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, and Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar.

The Prince of Prussia was habited in a dark foreign uniform, with the ribbon of a Prussian order of knighthood. The Queen wore a rich white satin dress, trimmed with broad Honiton lace, the body and sleeves likewise trimmed with the same. Her Majesty had on her head the splendid diamond circlet, and wore the ribbon and star of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. The Queen also wore as an armlet the motto of the Garter, "*Honi soit qui mal y pense*," set in brilliants.

Prince Albert was habited in a military uniform, and wore the ribbon of the same Prussian Order of Knighthood as the Prince of Prussia. The Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz wore the insignia of the Guelphic Order. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar appeared in the uniform of his regiment, the Grenadier Guards, and wore the ribbon of the Order of Saxe Meiningen. The juvenile members of the royal family were dressed in white satin, richly trimmed with lace of British manufacture.

On the left or opposite side stood his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Kent, and the Duke of Wellington. The Duke of Cambridge was in a Field Marshal's uniform, with ribbon, badge, and star of the Order of the Garter, and the stars of the Bath and Guelphic Orders. The Duke of Wellington also appeared in a Field Marshal's uniform, with the insignia of the Garter. The Treasurer and Vice-Chamberlain of the Household took their places behind the sponsors.

Behind the Queen and the Prince of Prussia were the Belgian, Portuguese, Prussian, and Saxon ministers, wearing their respective costumes, and also the following cabinet ministers:—The Lord Chancellor, Lord Wharncliffe, the Duke of Buccleuch, Sir Robert Peel, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Stanley, Sir J. Graham, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Haddington, Lord Granville Somerset, and Sir Edward Knatchbull, all of whom wore the full-dress official costume, with the exception of the Duke of Buccleuch and the Earl of Haddington; the former appearing in his uniform as Captain of the Royal Scottish Archers, and the latter wearing the uniform of a Lord Lieutenant.

Viscount Combermere, Gold Stick in Waiting, the Hon. Colonel Cavendish, and others of the visitors, with the attendants, forming the suite of the royal family, were arranged on either side of the chapel by Sir Charles Young, Garter, and Sir William Martins, Gentleman Usher to the Sword of State.

The service then commenced with the performance of "O be joyful."—Palestrina.

When the music ceased, the Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert, conducted the infant Prince from the White-room into the chapel, His Royal Highness being carried by the head nurse, and attended by the Dowager Lady Lyttleton. At the conclusion of each prayer the amens were sung in full choir to the organ. The Dowager Lady Lyttelton handed the infant Prince to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who solemnized the rite of baptism; the Duke of Cambridge nursing his Royal Highness, "Alfred Ernest Albert."

The young Prince was then given back by the Archbishop to the Dowager Lady Lyttelton. At the conclusion of the baptismal service His Royal Highness Prince Alfred was conveyed from the chapel. His Royal Highness was dressed in a robe and cap of Honiton point lace over rich white satin.

The choir, accompanied by the organ, sang Handel's Hallelujah Chorus from *Judas Maccabeus*. The Archbishop of Canterbury then pronounced the benediction. The gentlemen of St. George's Choir assisting on this occasion were, Messrs. French, Mitchell, Hodgewater, Mudge, Harris, Foster, and Winterbottom, and four young gentlemen of the choir; Dr. Elvey presiding at the organ.

The ceremony was concluded at seven o'clock. The Queen and Prince Albert, the Queen Dowager, the Prince of Prussia, and the other royal personages, returned to the corridor in the same order as they entered the chapel. The other visitors proceeded to the grand reception-room.

A state banquet in honour of the event was afterwards given by her Majesty in St. George's Hall, which had a most splendid and magnificent appearance. The service of costly gold plate was placed on a table reaching nearly the entire length of the hall, while at each end were elevated sideboards containing the most choice and valuable articles in the royal treasury, brilliantly illuminated, and tastefully displayed on a back-ground of crimson, enclosed in a carved Gothic framework. The sideboard at the west end of the hall contained, among other interesting articles, the celebrated peacock formed of precious stones and pearls, and the large tiger's head wrought in gold, captured at the storming of Seringapatam, with two state standards of Tippoo Saib; also the shield of Achilles, the national cup, a number of jewelled tankards and cups; the nautilus shell, and other shells, the mountings of which are most elaborately wrought in gold.

The sideboard at the opposite extremity of the hall contained a curious Mexican gold dish, a large shield, with a fine bas-relievo of the "Triumph of Bacchus and Ariadne," and the Prince of Wales's epergne. Both sideboards were brilliantly illuminated with sconces of silver gilt with wax-lights, and also with candelabra.

In the middle of the table opposite to the Queen's seat was the superb "St. George candelabrum" of silver gilt, exceeding in size any modern contrivance. This magnificent specimen was placed between two circular epergnes filled with artificial flowers, and beyond the epergnes were the two "Hesperides" candelabra, in size only exceeded by the St. George's candelabrum. Numerous vases, candelabra, epergnes, and other articles of gold plate (a number of them executed from the designs of Flaxman) were arranged in succession the whole length of the table, the candelabra being filled with wax-lights.

The illustrious party entered the hall at half-past seven o'clock in the following order:—the Queen and the Prince of Prussia; Prince Albert and the Queen Dowager; the Duke of Cambridge and the Duchess of Gloucester; the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz and the Duchess of Kent; Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar and the Duchess of Cambridge; the Archbishop of Canterbury and the grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz.

Her Majesty sat on the north side of the table, having on her right the Prince of Prussia, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Lord Chancellor; and on her left the Duke of Cambridge, the Lady in Waiting, and the Duke of Buccleuch. Opposite to Her Majesty sat Prince Albert, having on his right the Queen Dowager, the grand Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, the Duchess of Cambridge, and Lord Wharncliffe; and on his left the Duchess of Kent, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The following had the honour of receiving invitations:—

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, the Duchess of Kent, the Duchess of Gloucester, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, the Prince of Prussia, the Hereditary Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, the Ladies in Waiting on Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, the Duchess of Kent, and the Duchess of Gloucester, the Dowager Lady Lyttelton, two Maids of Honour, Bedchamber Woman, Countess Westmorland; the Belgian, the Portuguese, the Hanoverian, the Prussian, and the Saxon Ministers; the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Earl Marshal, the Commander in Chief, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretaries of State, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the President of the Board of Control, the President of the Board of Trade, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Paymaster-General, the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert, the Master-General of the Ordnance, the Gold Stick in Waiting, the Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms, the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, the Treasurer of the Household, the Vice-Chamberlain, the Controller of the Household, the Master of the Buckhounds, the Keeper of the Privy Purse, the Treasurer to Prince Albert, the Lord in Waiting; the Groom in Waiting, the Equerry in Waiting; the Bishop of Oxford, the Bishop of Norwich, the Dean of Windsor, the Provost of Eton, Archdeacon Wilberforce, the Rev. Dr. Hawtrey, the Rev. Lord W. Russell, the Hon. and Rev. C. L. Courtney, the Hon. and Rev. R. Stopford, Baron Stockmar, Sir James Clark, the Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager; the Gentlemen in Waiting on the Duchess of Kent; the Gentlemen in Waiting on the Duchess of Gloucester; the Gentlemen in Waiting on the Duke of Cambridge; Count Koenigsmark, Count Pückler, Baron Schleinitz, Baron de Berg, Captain Meynell, Major-General and Lady Isabella Wemyss, La Marquise d'Harcourt, Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt, Lady Couper, Sir W. Freemantle and Miss Harvey, Sir R. Codrington and Miss Codrington, Colonel Knollys, Lieutenant-Colonel Bouverie, the Silver Stick, Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. C. B. Phipps; Sir W. Martin, Sir C. Young, Mr. Glover, Sir C. Rowley.

The band of the Scotch Fusilier Guards was in attendance during dinner, and performed the following pieces:—"Jubal the Overture," Lieborn; "Ruffiangs," Strahler Waltzes; Selection "(*Freischutz*) Weber; Chatsworth Quadrilles; "Polka," Linn.

The Earl of Liverpool, Lord Steward of her Majesty's Household, gave the toasts, the band playing some favourite pieces after each toast. The following were the toasts:—His Royal Highness Prince Alfred" (Hole Britannia)." "The King of Prussia" (Prussian national air, "Grandefuhl"), "The Queen Dowager" ("The Queen Dowager's March"), "The Queen" ("God save the Queen"), "Prince Albert" ("The Coburg March").

After dinner Her Majesty and the illustrious guests proceeded into the Waterloo Chamber, where an instrumental concert was performed. Her Majesty's private band attended, assisted by several of the first performers from the metropolis, and also by several members of the bands of the Scots Fusilier Guards and of the Royal Horse Guards. The following was the programme:—Overture (*Egmont*)—Beethoven. Miliotti's Fantasia—Fesimorch, *au dem Maskenspiel*, Das Hoffest von Ferrara"—Von Gia como Meyerbeer. Descriptive symphony (MS.) for two orchestras—Spohr.

First Part.—(*Infancy*)
O'er childhood's fair path a shower is shed,
No dark or threatening tempest lours;
Not anger's storm, nor passion's rage,
Disturb its pure and tranquil hours;
Even should temptation's arts assail,
They pass—like clouds before the gale.

Second Part.—(*Age of Sorrow.*)
But in the youth's impetuous mind,
Ev'ry pride assails, by passion tose'd,
Calm reason is to vager resign'd,
And in the whirl of passion lost:
In vain Religion's mild control
Seeks to restrain his troubled soul.

Third Part.—(*First triumph of virtue.*)
The tempest and the strife subside,
The storms of pride and passion cease;
Within the breast again reside
Peace, calm, and virtue's peace.

Wedding March—(a Midsummer Night's Dream)—Mendelssohn Bartholdy. Jubilee Overture—C. M. Von Weber. The Festinatch was performed by a double orchestra, the principal orchestra being in the West Gallery, and a second orchestra in the East Gallery, a distance of 115 feet intervening. Spohr's descriptive sinfonia was performed in the same way, by 11 solo players standing in the East Gallery, and the second orchestra in the West Gallery. "God save the Queen," at the end of Weber's Jubilee Overture, was also performed with the two orchestras, amounting together to about 70 performers. The whole was under the direction of Mr. Anderson.

The "christening cake" was placed in the Waterloo Chamber. The top was covered with a representation of an elegant fountain (designed by Mr. Mawdsley, her Majesty's confectioner), from the centre of which arose a figure of Peace, bearing in her hand a crown of laurel, a cornucopia at her feet, and supported by a number of infantine figures: the sides of the cake were tastefully decorated with garlands of artificial flowers. In this gallery the magnificent wine-cooler made in the reign of His Majesty George IV., was also placed, filled with claret negus, which was supplied during the evening to the royal and distinguished guests.

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